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WILSON'S SEEDS

for better gardens

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U.S. Department of Agriculture



Marigold. Chrysanthemum-Flowered Hybrids. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

WILSON'S SEEDS

284-286 Bloomfield Ave., Montclair, N. J.

OPPOSITE
LACKAWANNA
STATION

PHONE
MONTCLAIR
2-2433

WILSON'S GLORIOUS GLADIOLUS

ALL FIRST SIZE BULBS — (ORDER EARLY)

All Same Price — \$1.25 per dozen; \$9.50 per 100

CULTURE — Any good garden soil, thoroughly prepared and manured, is suitable. Bone Meal in fall or cow manure (Bovung) in spring are particularly good. If the soil is stiff, add sand or sifted ashes.

Gladioli do best in full sun. Plant in rows, 6 inches apart in the row and 6 inches deep, rows 12 inches apart. Continue to plant every 2 weeks till July for a succession. Frequent cultivation is advisable. Water copiously. Take up bulbs in fall before ground begins to freeze and put in a warm, sunny place, for a few days, to dry. Cut off stems close to bulb. Put bulbs (corms) in boxes not over 4 inches deep and keep in a dry cool place till spring.

Cut spikes as soon as the first one or two flowers are open. The remainder will open in the house.

18 LARGE-FLOWERING SORTS

PINK SHADES

PICARDY. Rich apricot-pink; immense spikes.

ROSA VAN LIMA. Lovely light pink. Strong grower.

W. H. PHIPPS. La France pink. Enormous spikes.

RED SHADES

BEACON. Clear rose scarlet; cream blotch. Somewhat ruffled.

CAESAR. Bright red; carmine blotch. Striking.

COMMANDER KOEHL. Deep scarlet red without blotches or marking. Tall straight spikes.

FLAMING SWORD. Bright vermillion-scarlet.

RED PHIPPS. Bright red. Huge spikes.

YELLOW AND ORANGE SHADES

GOLD DUST. Deep golden yellow; tall spike. Extra fine.

ORANGE IMPERATOR. Pure orange. Tall spike.



BLUE SHADES

AVE MARIA. Good blue purple. Good strong grower.

PELEGRINA. Intense violet blue. Enormous spike.

LAVENDER AND PURPLE SHADES

CHARLES DICKENS. Brilliant purple. Enormous spike.

KING LEAR. Very early; clear deep purple with a silver line on edges of petals. Very large; heavily waved and ruffled.

MINUET. Extra large light lavender.

WHITE AND CREAM SHADES

MAID OF ORLEANS. Milky white with cream throat. Large tall spikes.

MARGARET BEATON. Immense white with small orange scarlet blotch in throat. Strong grower.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE. Immense, rich cream, heavily ruffled. Outstanding.

WILSON'S GLORIOUS GLADIOLUS MIXTURE

NOTHING BETTER AT ANY PRICE — ORDER EARLY — QUANTITY LIMITED
\$1.25 per dozen; \$9.50 per 100

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

Most decorative as pot-plants, blooming for many weeks during spring and early summer. Planted outdoors after all danger of cold weather is past, a continuous display of flowers will be had until late fall. Dig tubers before frost. Not hardy. Do wonderfully well in the shade.

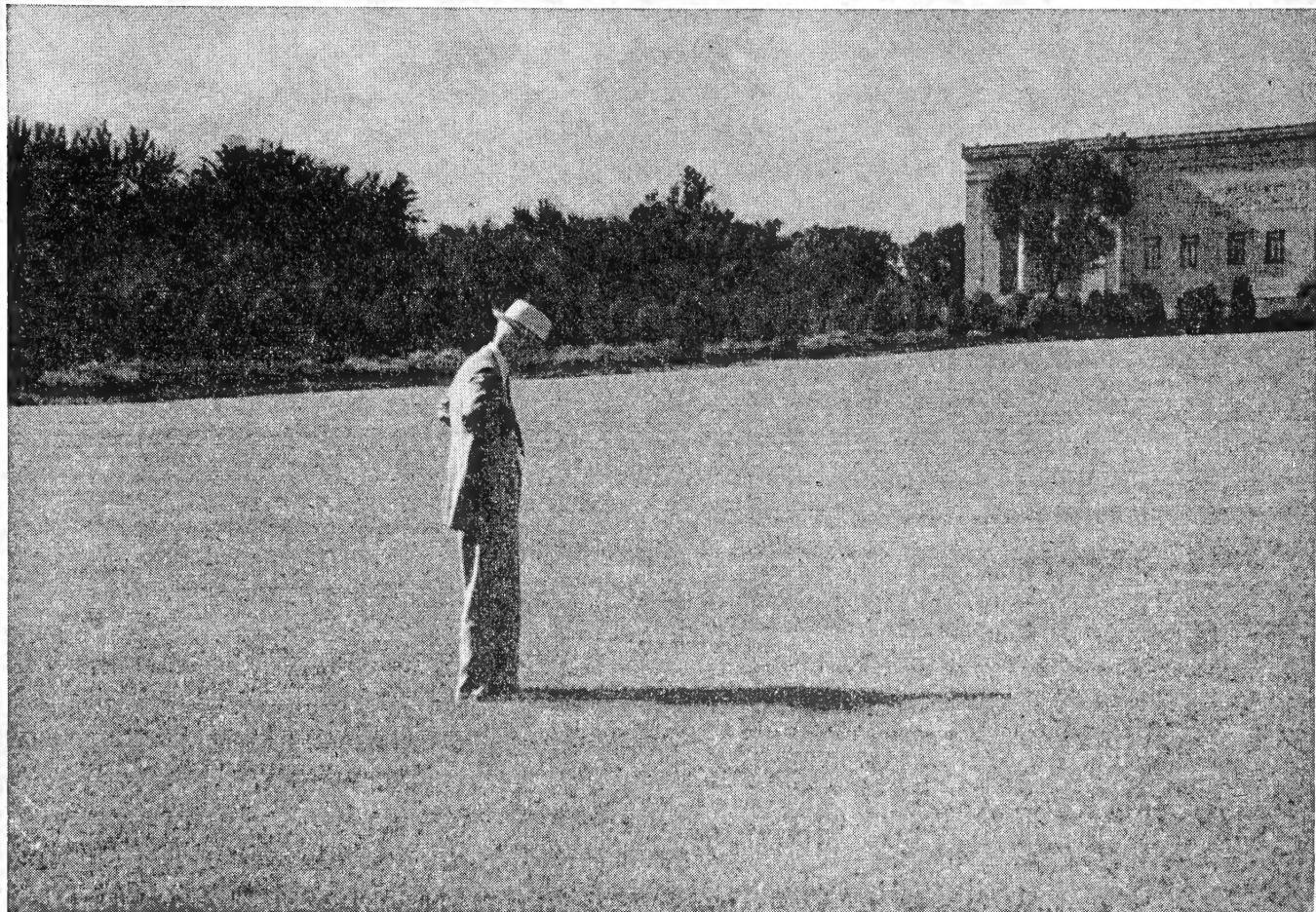
SINGLE FLOWERING

Mixed, All Colors. 3 for 75 cts.; 12 for \$2.75;
25 for \$5.25.

DOUBLE FLOWERING

Mixed, All Colors. Flowers are large. 3 for
75 cts.; 12 for \$2.75; 25 for \$5.25.

WILSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN MIXTURES



A beautiful lawn enhances the beauty of the entire landscape; increases property values.

From an original photograph.

WILSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED For 30 years Wilson's Evergreen Lawn Seed has been the choice of people who demand finer lawns. Based on years of extensive study and experimentation, Wilson's Evergreen is an exclusive Wilson formula. It is composed of fine, recleaned perennial grasses, to which have been added sufficient annual grasses to crowd out weeds, establish a quick stand of lawn, and protect the finer grasses until they are firmly established.

A Single Pound of Wilson's Evergreen Is Enough for 200 Square Feet

Quantity	1 lb	5 lb	10 lb	25 lb
Prices	\$.95	\$4.50	\$8.75	\$21.50

WILSON'S SHADY-SPOT EVERGREEN

An excellent mixture for shaded or partly shaded areas, Wilson's Shady-Spot Evergreen is composed of fine, dwarf-growing grasses, which in their wild or natural state have been found to thrive in shaded areas. Ground that has been densely shaded by trees or buildings is often sour. These conditions are usually indicated by the growth of moss and coarse grasses. To correct excessive acidity, apply a liberal amount of Hydrated Lime (see page 31) after removing the moss and coarse grasses. An application of Wilson's Lawn Enricher will replenish the soil. **Sow Wilson's Shady-Spot one pound to 100 square feet.**

Quantity	1 lb	5 lb	10 lb	25 lb
Prices	\$.95	\$4.50	\$8.75	\$21.50

WILSON'S EVERGREEN WITH BENT

This mixture contains the same perennial grasses as Wilson's Evergreen with imported and domestic bents added. Bent grass is used on putting greens of most golf courses because it forms a rich, carpet-like turf that may be cut close without fear of injury to the plants. Bent lawns require generous applications of fertilizer and constant care. Such lawns, however, repay time and labor spent, for the rich, permanent turf a Bent mixture produces, furnishing the perfect setting for house and garden.

One pound enough for 200 square feet

Quantity	1 lb	5 lb	10 lb	25 lb
Prices	\$1.05	\$5.00	\$9.75	\$24.00

NOTE: To attempt to make a lawn without adequate and proper fertilizer is futile. Wilson's Lawn Enricher is designed to supply the necessary nutrients to Wilson's Evergreen Lawn Seed mixtures. It should be used on both new and old lawns. See p. 31.

GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES ON PAGE 2

GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

All Tested for Purity and Growth and All Best Grades

		1 lb	10 lb
Blue Grass, Kentucky.	One of the most valuable grasses for lawns.....	\$1.25	
Colonial Bent.	Excellent for lawns	2.00	
Domestic Rye Grass.	Valuable for lawns in mixtures of other grasses.....	.25	\$2.25
Chewing's N. Z. Fescue.	Valuable for lawns—does well in shade.....	1.25	
Orchard Grass.	A valuable grass in mixtures for pasture or for hay.....	.75	7.00
Red-top Grass Seed.	Fancy recleaned .....	.40	3.75
Rough Stalked Meadow Grass.	A spreading thickly matting species. Fine for shady lawns, under trees, etc.	1.35	12.50
Timothy.	For hay. Entirely unsuitable for lawns.....	.20	1.75
White Dutch Clover.	For lawns. Tends to thicken the undersod. Remains green throughout the season. Market price.		
Wild White Clover.	Market price.		



Checks reinfestation. Non-injurious to soil. Grass seed or fertilizer may be applied a few days after ZOTOX treatment. Simply mix ZOTOX with water and spray it on. A 16-oz. bottle makes 10 gallons and treats 2000 sq. ft.

8 oz. \$1.00; 16 oz. \$1.50; 32 oz. \$2.50; 5 lb. \$4.50

To Rid Your Lawn of Other Ugly Weeds WEEDONE

A non-poisonous hormone weed killer. Will kill poison ivy, ragweed, plantain, dandelion and many other weeds. 6 oz. bottle \$1.00; quart bottle \$4.00.

WEED NO MORE

Non-poisonous. Kills dandelion, poison oak, chickweed, plantain, pennywort and many other noxious weeds. **Lawn size tin**, treats 1600 sq. ft. \$1.00; **Quart bottle**, treats 6400 sq. ft. \$3.00.

MAKE YOUR OWN FERTILIZER

Mix ADCO with leaves, weeds, vines, clippings, cuttings, straw, cornstalks, etc. and turn them into rich plant food in 3 to 4 months.

ADCO-MADE MANURE contains not only the "rare" elements, missing from chemical fertilizers, but also a variety of vitamins, including B-1. WITHOUT THESE, neither plants, animals, nor human beings can thrive.

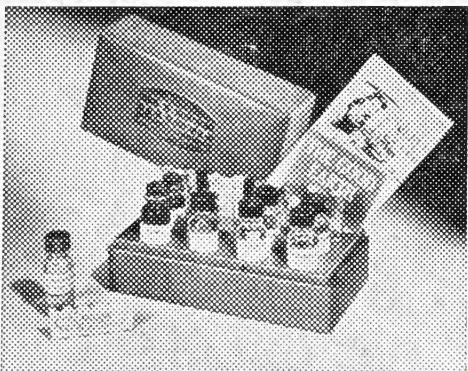
7½ lb. Carton makes 300 lbs.
Manure. Price \$1.00

25 lb. Bag makes ½ ton Manure.
Price \$2.25

100 lbs. makes 2 tons Manure.
Price \$8.50



SUDSBURY SOIL TEST KITS

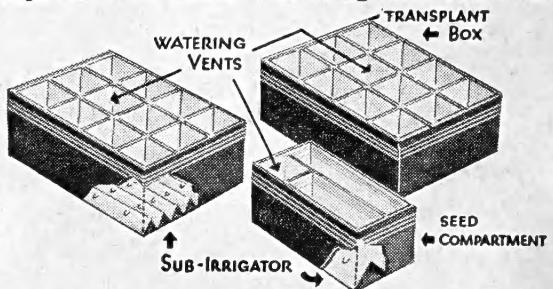


SUDSBURY SOIL TEST KITS provide a simple method of determining the nitrogen, phosphorus and potash contents and also the degree of acidity. They eliminate guesswork. **Home Garden Kit** \$2.00. **Club Model** \$4.75. **New Lime Test Kit** \$1.00

GREEN THUMB Window Sill GREENHOUSES

Easy to Start Your Own Seedlings and Grow Plants Indoors

W. S. Greenhouse R.B. 11 contains: 1 Plant Box; 1 Seed Starter Compartment; 1 Sub-irrigator. **Ea. 15c.** R.B. 22 contains: 1 Seed Starter with 2 Seed Compartments; 2 Transplant Boxes with 12 Transplant Pots and 1 Sub-Irrigator (as illustrated). **Ea. 30c.** R.B. 33 contains: 2 Seed Starters with 2 Seed Compartments in each; 3 Transplant Boxes with 12 Transplant Pots and 1 Sub-irrigator. **Ea. 80c.**



"GREEN THUMB" CABBAGE MAGGOT PROTECTORS

Treated felt pads which protect cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, etc. from the cabbage root maggot. **24 to package, 10 cts.**

"GREEN THUMB" CUTWORM PROTECTORS

Three inch collars which are placed around tomatoes, peppers, etc., to guard against cutworms. **50 to package, 25 cts.**

Chemical and Bacterial Aids To plant growth FRUITONE

Hormone spray for preventing preharvest drop of apples. Holds apples on the tree longer. Fruitone sprays on flowers produce better set of seed and fruit, such as tomatoes, and beans. **2/5 oz. pkg., 25 cts.; 2 oz. can, \$1.00** (makes 25 gals. of spray).

ROOTONE

A hormone powder easy to use, anyone can apply safely, no skill is needed to apply Rootone—just dip and plant. Price **¼ oz. pkg., 25 cts.; 2 oz. jar, enough to treat 3,000 cuttings, \$1.00.**

TRANSPLANTONE

The most effective form of vitamin B₁, contains plant hormone, vitamins B and C and other growth substances. One level teaspoon makes 10 gallons of solution. Water your plants with Transplantone to get better roots, more vigorous growth and quality flowers. **½ oz. pkt., 25 cts.; 3 oz. can, \$1.00.**

MICA-GRO The Miracle Seed Starter

An amazingly successful growing medium for seedlings. Treated with all needed nutrients, it holds moisture with less frequent watering, speeds germination, and stimulates strong root growth. **Small Pkg. 20 cts; Large Pkg. 60 cts.**



WILSON'S FINER

VEGETABLE SEEDS



These vegetables were grown in an amateur garden exclusively from Wilson's Seeds.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

150 Roots to a Bed 15x50 Feet, or 8,000 to the Acre
MARY WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS. Produces large straight shoots, dark green in color with purple overtone. It is nearer to being rust-proof than any other. Roots, 2-year-old, \$1.00 for 25; \$1.65 for 50; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

WILSON'S BEANS GREEN-POD BUSH

**1 lb. Will Sow a Row 100 Feet Long;
60 to 90 lbs. to the Acre.**

Mature in 50 to 70 days from germination. Average height, 15 inches. Average yield, 125 to 150 bushels pods to acre.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH LEGUME-AID

WILSON'S BOUNTIFUL. Long, fleshy, flat, broad pods, tender and brittle and absolutely stringless; very early and productive.

GIANT STRINGLESS. Round meaty pods. Fine flavor. Does well in any soil but prefers heavier clay.

★ STREAMLINER. A new bean with white seeds. Ideal for home and market garden. Pods flat, 8 to 10 inches long, stringless and almost fiberless.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Long, round pods; early; stringless at all stages. A heavy yielder.

KING OF THE EARLIES. (Black Valentine.) Round pods; very early and a heavy yielder. Hardy and can be planted earlier than others.

★ TENDERGREEN. A bean of unusual merit, remarkable for both heavy yield and delicious quality. Valuable for home gardeners. Pods round, light green, tender and strictly stringless.

VALENTINE, EXTRA EARLY RED. Round pods.

REFUGEE STRINGLESS GREEN. Round pods.

PRICES OF GREEN-POD BUSH BEANS

Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.
10 cts.	25 cts.	50 cts.	90 cts.	\$2.25

ENGLISH BROAD WINDSOR (FAVA). Very hardy; height about 3 feet. Sow early to get into pod before heat sets in. Do not require stakes or poles. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 45 cts.; 1 lb. 75 cts. Matures in about 100 days.

★ INDICATES OUTSTANDING RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

WAX OR YELLOW-POD BUSH BEANS

(ALL VERY SCARCE)

**1 lb. Will Sow a Row 100 Feet Long;
60 to 90 lbs. to the Acre**

Matures in 50 to 70 days from germination. Average height, 15 inches. Average yield, 125 to 150 bushels pods to acre.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH LEGUME-AID

"BEST OF ALL" STRINGLESS WAX. Very early and entirely free from rust and blight; will withstand cold, wet weather. Plant large, sturdy; very productive. Pods flat, golden yellow, 6 inches long, strictly stringless.

WILSON'S SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX (California Rust-Proof). Black-seeded; pods of good size, thick and flat and of excellent quality. Early.

WILSON'S TOP NOTCH GOLDEN WAX. Long, flat, meaty, yellow pods, 5 ½ in. long, brittle; stringless.

BRITTLE WAX, Round Pod Kidney Wax. Early, of vigorous growth, heavy yielder; pods long, round; entirely stringless; fine flavor.

PRICES OF WAX BEANS

Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.
10 cts.	30 cts.	60 cts.	\$1.00

Inoculate all Beans with LEGUME-AID. Improves quality and increases yield. See page 32.

POLE, STRING OR SHELL BEANS

1 lb. to 100 hills

KENTUCKY WONDER—OLD HOMESTEAD. Round pods 7 to 9 inches long; stringless. Sweet and tender. Matures in 65 days.

★ POTOMAC. A strong grower like Kentucky Wonder producing in abundance stringless, almost round, slender pods, nearly 7 inches long. Train on fence or pole. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 65 cts.

SCARLET RUNNER. Largely grown for ornamental purposes. Snap or Shell bean. 90 days.

PRICES OF ABOVE BEANS (Except Potomac)

Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.
10 cts.	25 cts.	50 cts.	90 cts.

LIMA BEANS—on Page 4

We Carry a Full Line of Vegetable Plants in Season

DWARF, OR BUSH LIMA BEANS (BUTTER BEANS)

1 lb. will sow a row about 100 feet long; 45 lbs. to the acre. Mature in 65 to 80 days; ten days earlier than Pole Limas. Liberal Packets 10 cts. each.

Plant seed eyes down and not too deep.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH LEGUME-AID

FORDHOOK BUSH. Large pods; very productive; quality unsurpassed. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.10.

IMPROVED BUSH LIMA. Larger than the foregoing, heavy yielder, and early. Very popular. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.

BUSH LIMA, HENDERSON'S. Small seed; productive; early. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.

★ BUSH LIMA. BABY FORDHOOK. 12 to 14 inches high. Early and prolific; quality unsurpassed. Sets pods where others fail. Pods are large for a baby lima; seeds bright green in its eating stage and creamy white when dry. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.10.

POLE LIMA BEANS

2 lbs. Will Plant About 150 Hills.
Matures in 75 to 90 Days.

EARLY LEVIATHAN. Earliest of all; enormous pods and Beans; great yielder.

CHALLENGER (Potato Lima). Very productive; thick pods and beans.

KING OF THE GARDEN. Vigorous grower; large pods, often 6 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad. Beans extra large and thick and of fine flavor.

SMALL SIEVA or CAROLINA. Produces a fine crop of attractive pods, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, each with 3 or 4 small flat green beans of splendid quality.

PRICES OF POLE LIMA BEANS

Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.
10 cts.	25 cts.	50 cts.	90 cts.

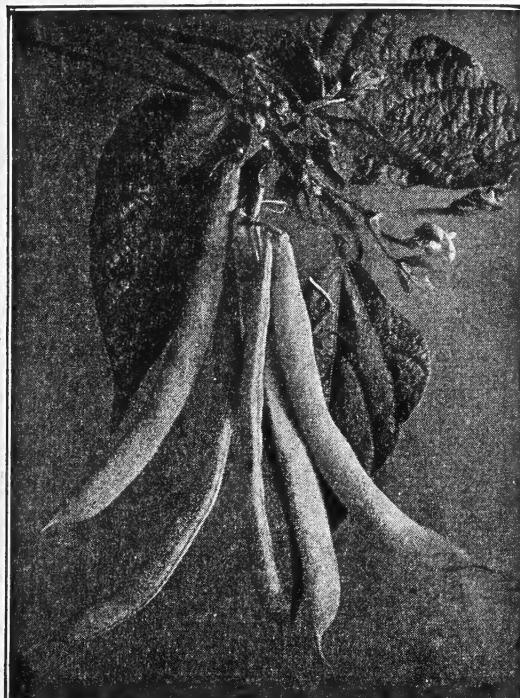
BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One Ounce Will Produce 3,000 Plants

Mature in About 90 Days

WILSON'S LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Very tender; prolific.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.



Brittle Wax Beans (See Page 3)

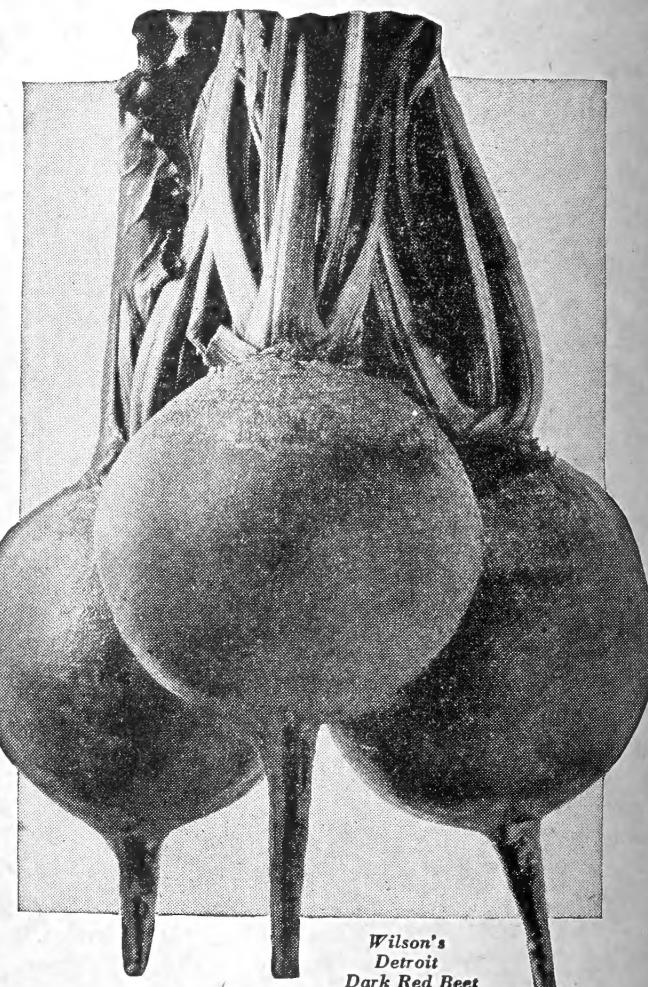
GARDEN BEETS

CAREFULLY SELECTED SEED

One Ounce Will Sow a Row 50 Feet Long
6 to 7 Pounds to the Acre

Ready for Table in 55 to 80 Days

WILSON'S DETROIT DARK RED. Globular; deep vermillion flesh, very sweet and tender. For early or late sowing; our seed produces the darkest colored beets of unusual sugar content.



Wilson's
Detroit
Dark Red Beet

WILSON'S EARLY PRIZE BLOOD. Very early and uniform. Almost round, deep ox-blood color, small tap-root; medium top. Tender and sweet.

WILSON'S CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Deep red flesh, slightly zoned; very smooth, tender and sweet. Very early; good shape and size.

WILSON'S CRIMSON GLOBE. A second-early globe-shaped Beet of medium size. The flesh is rich, blood-red, very sweet and free from stringiness.

PRICES OF ABOVE BEET SEED
Pkt. 10 cts. oz. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.

SWISS CHARD—See Page 10

BROCCOLI RICH IN VITAMINS

1 oz. Will Produce 2000 Plants

CALABRESE IMPROVED (Italian Green Sprouting). A distinct variety. Plant forms a large, solid head which remains green. When the central head is cut, numerous sprouts develop from the leaf axis, each sprout terminating in small green heads. Matures in about 90 days from our selected seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 45 cts.

RAPA (Spring Broccoli). Produces small green heads which are cut and bunched. Developed from the Turnip family. Sow in Spring or Fall. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

Cultural Directions for All Vegetables on Pages 12 & 13

CABBAGE EARLY AND LATE

All 10 cts. Per Liberal Packet; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.

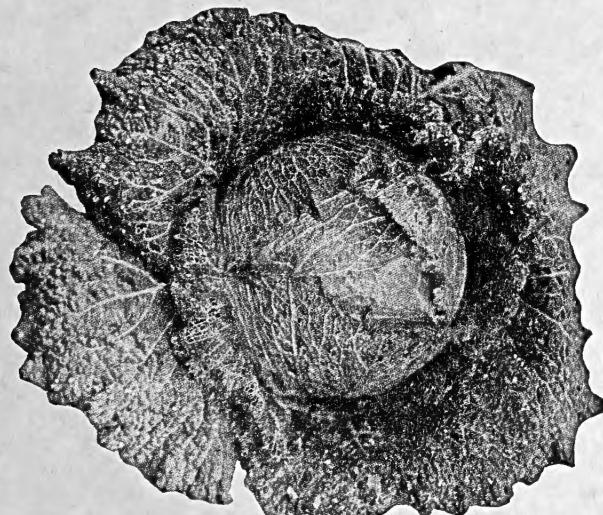
One Ounce Will Produce About 2,000 Plants; 4 Ounces Will Produce Enough Plants for One Acre. Matures in 60 to 100 Days

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE. (Self closing). Excellent for salad or for coleslaw. Can also be boiled like cabbage. Hearts blanch crystalline white. Sow in August and thin plants to stand 18 inches apart in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. DO NOT TRANSPLANT.

Pe Tsai. Heads 15" tall, 5" thick.
Pkt. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts. 1 oz. 40 cts.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. Distinctly early. Plant small, compact, allowing very close planting; stem short; heads round, firm; 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Of excellent quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

GOLDEN-ACRE CABBAGE. A small, early, very fine variety, with round, solid heads. The outer leaves are small, permitting close planting. Very suitable for the suburban gardener. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.



Savoy Cabbage

WILSON'S EARLY GIANT SOLID HEAD. Matures after Wakefield. It is round and does not crack easily. It does splendidly under dry weather conditions, developing perfect heads. Keeps well. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Very early, sure-heading; largely grown by home gardeners. Medium sized, pointed heads, solid and of good quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. Large, flat heads, uniform, solid and of finest quality. For winter use. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

DANISH BALLHEAD, or HOLLAND. Short stem. Medium-sized round heads of good quality. One of the best for winter keeping. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 45 cts.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best of all Savoys for the home garden; grows strong and vigorous with dense, crumpled leaves and solid heads. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. Fine for pickling. Round solid heads, dark red. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

CARROTS

TENDER — SWEET — NUTRITIOUS

All 10 cts. Per Liberal Packet

One Ounce Will Sow a Row 75 Feet Long; Four Pounds to Acre. Ready for Table 60 to 85 Days from Sowing.

WILSON'S RESELECTED RUBICON. Selected Seed. Half long; stump rooted; fine grained, practically coreless, rich orange red flesh; medium early; extra fine. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

WILSON'S DANVERS HALF LONG. Selected Seed. Adapts itself to all soils. A great producer; sweet and crisp. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET HORN. Tops small. Roots tapered, blunt, 3 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. Flesh reddish-orange, crisp and sweet. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

NANTES HALF LONG SCARLET. An excellent bunching carrot; one of the best for home gardens. Roots scarlet-orange, 7 inches long, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick. Flesh reddish orange, core inconspicuous; crisp, tender and of delicate flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

IMPERATOR. Very productive; uniform in shape; brittle, tender and sweet. Grows about 8 inches long with broad tops. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Germáco Hotkaps — See Page 28

CAULIFLOWERS

RICH IN VITAMIN B₁

One Ounce Will Produce About 2,000 Plants Ready for Table in About 90 Days

WILSON'S EXTRA EARLY PEDIGREE SNOW-BALL. Earliest of all. Dwarf, compact, sure header. It produces very large, snow white heads either outdoors or under glass, and due to its dwarf habit can be planted 18 inches apart in rows. Pkt. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.00.

WILSON'S EXTRA EARLY PEARL. Very early; sure header; medium to large; snow-white; deep and solid, compact heads of finest quality. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$3.25.

AUTUMN GIANT. Large heading late Fall sort Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$2.25.

CHICORY FOR SALADS

One Ounce Will Sow 100 Feet of Drill

WITLOOF, or FRENCH ENDIVE. Leaves usually eaten raw as a salad; can also be cooked like endive. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

CICORIA CATALOGNA (Italian Dandelion or Celery Chicory). A dwarf growing salad and greens plant greatly relished by Italians; matures in 55 days. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 65 cts.

COLLARDS, GEORGIA

A LOOSE-LEAF CABBAGE

Matures in 65 Days

**One Ounce Will Produce 3,000 Plants
RICHER IN VITAMINS THAN CABBAGE**

Grows 3 feet tall and produces great quantities of dark green succulent leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

CRESS

**One Ounce Will Sow A Row About 50 Feet Long
Matures in 20 to 30 Days**

FINE CURLED (Pepper Grass). Tender, piquant leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.

UPLAND. 60 days. Resembles and has the flavor of water cress. It will grow in any good moist soil and produce an abundance of leaves even in dry weather. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Remedies for Blight and Insect Control on Page 32

CELERY

CRISP — NUTTY

All 10 cts. Per Liberal Packet

Matures in 110 to 150 days. One Ounce Will Produce About 5,000 Plants

WHITE PLUME IMPROVED. Early; a vigorous grower. Stalks large and uniformly white; requires only a short time to blanch. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

GIANT PASCAL. A large green Celery with golden yellow heart; easily blanched. Stalks thick, solid and crisp. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

EASY BLANCHING. A vigorous grower of medium height with thick stalks of excellent quality. Blanches easily, a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

GOLDEN PLUME SELF-BLANCHING. Early; solid golden yellow; crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. 75 cts.

WINTER QUEEN. Medium-dwarf, forms a good solid heart and blanches white; late keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

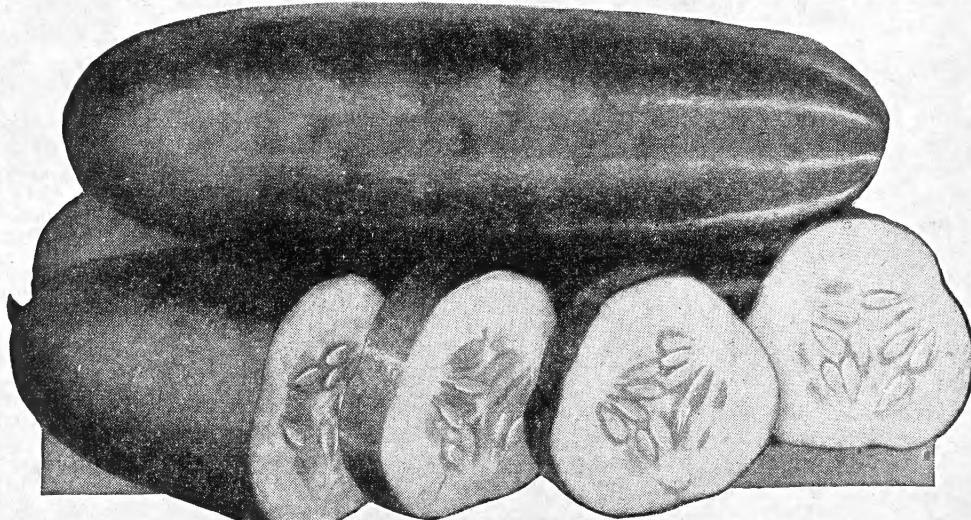
CELERIAC Smooth Prague. (Knob Celery). Produces globular roots used for soups and stews. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. 75 cts.

Germaco

Hotkaps

—See Page 28

NEW — Corn Ear Worm Drops for Control of the Corn Ear Worm. See Page 32.



Longfellow Cucumber

CUCUMBERS

All Same Price: Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

One Ounce Will Plant About 50 Hills; 4 Pounds to Acre. Matures in 60 to 70 Days.

★ STRAIGHT-S. Equally desirable for the home or market garden. Produces a heavy crop of uniform fruit, deep green, 8 inches long, 2 inches thick. The shape of the fruit is just right for slicing.

LONGFELLOW. Long slender dark green; for outdoors or forcing. Fruits 12 to 14 inches long.

WILSON'S EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Beautiful bottle green fruits, 8 to 9 inches long; flesh almost white.

WILSON'S LONG GREEN IMPROVED. Dark green fruits 10 to 12 inches long; crisp and tender.

DAVIS PERFECT. Prolific and early. Fruits slim, often 10 inches long.

SNOW'S PERFECTION PICKLING. The earliest pickling cucumber. Produces fruits about the right size for bottling. Very productive.

GREEN PROLIFIC PICKLING (Boston Pickling).

CLIMBING. Dark green fruits. Resistant to disease and insects. For slicing or pickling.

WILSON'S SWEET CORN

One Pound Will Plant About 200 Hills; 10 Pounds to Acre. Ready for Table in 80 to 100 Days

★ WHIPCROSS 39. 12 to 14 row light yellow, similar to Golden Evergreen. Vigorous, resistant to heat, drought and wilt. Uniform ears, 8 inches long. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 70 cts.

MARCROSS 39. A week earlier than Golden Cross Bantam. Stalks 5 feet. Ears 7 inches long with 12 to 14 rows of creamy golden yellow kernels, exceptionally sweet. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 70 cts.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. A disease-resisting variety. Produces a heavier crop than G Bantam and more uniform ears. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 70 cts.

GOLDEN EVERGREEN, WILSON'S. Sweet and tender. Ears much larger than Bantam usually two to the stalk. A few days later than Bantam.

GOLDEN GIANT. Matures about a week after Bantam and produces ears 8 inches long with luscious yellow kernels. Grows 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet.

GOLDEN BANTAM, WILSON'S SELECT. Grows 4 feet high; golden ears with deep kernels of delicious flavor. Very early.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE. Earlier than Golden Bantam. **HOWLING MOB.** White. Second-early. Large ears; tender and sweet. Can be sown late as July 10th.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. A standard white main-crop sort; very productive, tender and sweet.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Small ears; late. White.

BLACK MEXICAN. Very sweet and tender. Late.

PRICES OF SWEET CORN EXCEPT G. C. BANTAM

WHIPCROSS 39 AND MARCROSS 39

Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.
10 cts.	25 cts.	45 cts.	85 cts.	\$2.00

10 cts. 25 cts. 45 cts. 85 cts. \$2.00

DANDELION (ITALIAN)

See Chicory, page 5.

EGG PLANT

Liberal Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. 75 cts.

One Ounce Will Produce About 1,000 Plants; 4,000 Plants to the Acre
Ready for the Table in About 100 Days

BLACK BEAUTY. Very early; purple black fruits.

ENDIVE

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00

One Ounce to a 150 foot Row; 3 lbs. to the Acre
Ready for the Table in About 90 Days

LARGE GREEN CURLED. Hardy; deep green leaves easily blanched to rich creamy white.

BROAD-LEAVED OR FULL HEARTED BATAVIAN (Escarolle). Very broad, flat, light green leaves; very easily blanched.

FRENCH ENDIVE (Witloof). See Chicory, page 5.

Grow Vegetables As a Source of Vitamins — SEE CHART P. 11

AROMATIC — HERBS — MEDICINAL

Every garden should contain a few herbs, as they are useful in many ways. They can be grown as edgings to walks, and their fragrance will be distributed by the brushing of clothing against the plants while passing.

BASIL SWEET. For flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.

BORAGE. Excellent for bees. Pkt. 10 cts.

DILL. For Dill pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.

FENNEL, FLORENCE. Rounded thick leaf-bases. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

***LAVENDER.** For perfuming. Crop a failure.

***SAGE.** For seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 75 cts.

SAVORY, SUMMER. Leaves and shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

SWEET MARJORAM. Leaves used green in summer and dried in winter for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.

***THYME, BROAD-LEAVED ENGLISH.** For seasoning and poultry stuffing. Pkt. 25 cts.

***These are perennial.** Others are annual.

We can supply plants of most perennial herbs.

KALE OR BORECOLE FROST-RESISTING

Abounding in Vitamin A

One Ounce for About 5,000 Plants; 4 Pounds to Acre
Ready for Cutting in 70 Days.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Large, finely curled leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.

SIBERIAN. Leaves large cut and frilled, with bluish tinge. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.

SPRING, or SMOOTH KALE. This variety thrives best when planted in the Fall for cutting during the Winter. It is very hardy, a rapid grower, tender, and sweet when young. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

TENDER — KOHLRABI — FINE GRAIN

Liberal Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

One Ounce Will Sow a Row 200 Feet Long.
Ready in 60 Days

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Light green, fine grained bulb; short leaves.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Same as above, except in color.

MUSKMELON

(CANTALOUP)

All 10 cts. Per Liberal Packet

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00

One Ounce Will Plant About 50 Hills; 4 lbs. to Acre
Ready for Use in 80 to 100 Days

EXTRA-EARLY KNIGHT OR MARYLAND. Oblong. Deep green skin turning golden yellow when ripe. The flesh is a beautiful green, shading to pink near seed cavity. Remarkably sweet. Early.

BENDER'S SURPRISE. A popular variety. It is a delicious, large fruit, with beautiful salmon-colored flesh. The light greenish yellow, oblong melons show an exquisite light netting.

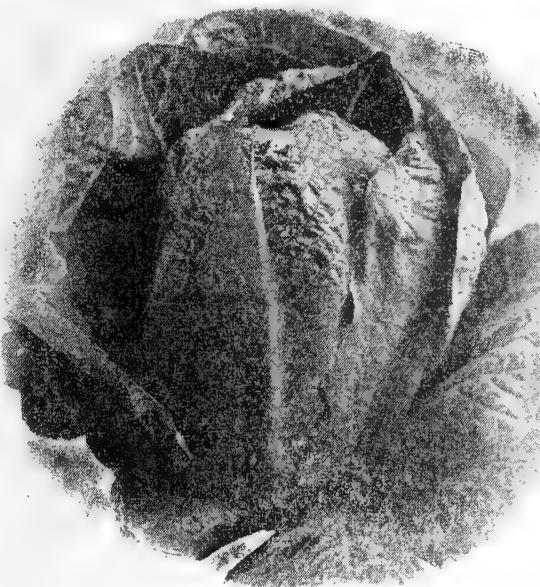
HALE'S BEST. The earliest of all large melons. Even in a season remarkable for its coolness, the melons matured in 68 days after planting. Fruits oval to somewhat elongated. Sweet, luscious, beautiful salmon flesh.

EMERALD GEM. Salmon-pink flesh, thick and sweet. An excellent home garden melon, with dark green skin. Matures early.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Recommended for the home garden. Fruits nearly round, 6 inches long, 7 inches in diameter, broadly ribbed with very coarse netting. Flesh green, thick and delicious.

HEARTS OF GOLD. Orange flesh. Medium size, round, netted of handsome appearance and of the sweetest flavor. Matures in 75 days.

HONEY ROCK. Also called Sugar Rock. Medium size fruits; gray-green skin with heavy coarse netting. Salmon flesh deliciously sweet and tender. The fruits are almost round.



Romaine Lettuce

CHOICEST — LETTUCE — CRISPEST

One Ounce Will Produce About 2,500 Plants;

3 Pounds to The Acre

60 to 80 Days from Seeding to Maturity.

All 10 cts. Per Liberal Packet.

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25
(except Oakleaf and Great Lakes)

CABBAGE (HEADING) SORTS

WILSON'S ALL-HEART. A splendid sort for spring or summer sowing; withstands heat and forms immense heads and extremely solid hearts. The color is a beautiful yellowish green.

WILSON'S SELECTED BIG BOSTON. Large, tender heads; blanches beautifully. Fine for mid-summer and fall planting and for forcing.

MAY KING. Early; will stand much cold and damp; yellowish green, tinged bronze.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL (Dark Iceberg). Also called California Simpson. Immense heads; very solid; heart blanches beautifully; tender and crisp; fine for summer. Best for New Jersey.

GREAT LAKES. Fine new variety that won top honors in the All-America Seed Trials for 1944. Of the Iceberg type, the crisp cream-white head develops readily. Slow to bolt, even in midsummer. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. 75 cts.

CURLED OR LOOSE-LEAVED SORTS

Heat Resisting. Ready before heading varieties.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING. Large, tender; fine.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Large, curled yellow-green leaves, crisp and tender.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Best of the loose-leaf sorts. Tender; leaves ruffled; yellowish green.

***OAKLEAF.** Forms a loose head cream at the heart, green at leafends; tender and sweet even in hot weather. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

ROMAINE OR COS LETTUCE

WHITE PARIS SELF-FOLDING. Long, spoon-shaped leaves which will blanch nearly snow-white without tying up. Crisp and tender. Set the young plants 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows.

LEEK

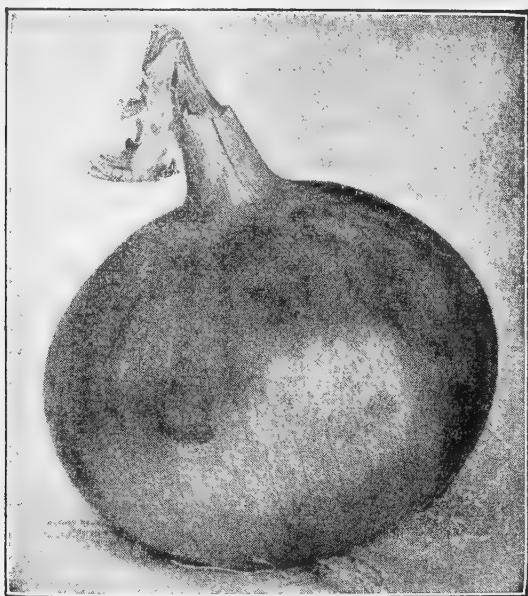
For Soups, etc.

One Ounce Will Sow a Row About 100 Feet Long;
4 Pounds to the Acre

Ready for Use in About 90 Days from Germination

WILSON'S PRIZE-WINNER. Large, long, thick white stems, often over 3 inches in diameter; very mild and sweet. A sure prize-winner. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 45 cts.

Cultural Directions for all Vegetables on Pgs. 12 & 13



White Globe Onion

ONIONS

All 10 cts. Pkt.; 1 oz. Will Sow a Row About 150 ft. Long; 4 to 5 lbs. to an Acre

Ready for the Table in About 110 Days

NOTE: When bulbs have matured bend down tops to hasten ripening and to prevent going to seed.
PRIZETAKER. Yellowish brown skin; white flesh; large size; heavy yielder. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

RED GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Fine, globe-shaped Onion; medium size; mild flavor; good keeper. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

WHITE GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Clear white bulbs of perfect globe shape. Fine-grained mild flesh. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

YELLOW GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Same as the Red Globe, except in color of outer skin. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

SILVERSKIN or WHITE PORTUGAL. Used largely when young in salads and for pickles. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

WETHERSFIELD LARGE RED. Large, flat bulbs, pinkish white inside, purplish red outside. Best for poor dry soils. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

ONION SETS

One pound to 50 feet of row; 10 bus. to acre.

WHITE. These sets were grown from choice White Silverskin or Portugal Onion seed.

YELLOW JAPANESE. Yellow-skinned, white-fleshed; mild. Will keep all winter.

Market Price

OKRA

FOR SOUPS AND STEWS

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.
Four Ounces to 100 Feet of Row; 20 lbs. to Acre
Sixty-five Days from Planting to Maturity

DWARF LONG POD. Low, stocky and productive.

WHITE VELVET. Very productive; early.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG-POD. Large, slender deep green pods.

MUSTARD GREENS

VERY LIKE SPINACH

10 cts. Per Liberal Pkt.

One Ounce to 100 feet of Row; 4 lbs. to the Acre
Matures in About 40 Days

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLLED. Enormous leaves. Long standing. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

SPINACH MUSTARD OR TENDERGREEN
Mild with a delicious Spinach flavor. Ready for cutting three to four weeks after planting. May be used when small or when fully matured. Cook same as Spinach. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

OYSTER PLANT

See Salsify, page 9.

PARSLEY

ESSENTIAL IN EVERY GARDEN

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.
1 oz. Will Sow a Row 100 feet long; 8 lbs. to Acre
Ready for Table About 70 Days from seed.

WILSON'S JERSEY GREEN. Handsome deep green finely curled moss-like leaves. Best of all.

HAMBURG, or TURNIP-ROOTED. Much esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

PLAIN or ITALIAN. Very hardy; not curled.

PARSNIPS

One Ounce Will Sow a Row About 100 Feet Long; 8 lbs. to an Acre. Mature in About 95 Days.

WILSON'S HOLLOW CROWN. Large, heavy shoudered roots; white skin, tender, fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.

PUMPKINS

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

One Ounce Will Plant About 30 Hills.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.
LARGE CHEESE, or PIE. Yellowish brown skin, deep yellow, fine grained flesh.

SUGAR, or NEW ENGLAND PIE (also called Winter Luxury). Orange fruits, yellow, tender flesh.

MAMMOTH KING or JUMBO. Produces immense Pumpkins, sometimes weighing 250 pounds. Deep orange skin; light yellow flesh, tender and fine.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. Very productive. Deep yellow, fine grained flesh; orange colored skin. Fine for pies. Raise some for Thanksgiving.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. Bell shape; medium size, thick flesh, skin creamy white, fine grained, sweet, delicious. Very fine for pies.

PEPPERS

All 10 cts. per Pkt.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

One Ounce Will Produce About 1,000 Plants

Ready for the Table in 75 to 90 Days

BULL NOSE HOT. Bright red. Large regular shape.

SMALL RED CHERRY. Very hot; for seasoning and pickling. Fruits 1 inch in diameter, solid and smooth, green changing to scarlet.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. Immense scarlet fruits sometimes 6 inches deep and 6 inches across. Exceptionally sweet. Ideal for stuffing.

LONG HOT OR FINGER. Thick-meated; very hot. Fruits 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 6 inches tapering to a point. Green changing to scarlet.

RED GIANT (World Beater). Large fruits. Flesh solid, sweet and mild. Ruby scarlet when ripe.



World Beater Pepper

Fertilizers and Soil Conditioners on Page 31

★ REMEMBER WILSON'S SEEDS ARE TESTED—THEY GROW!

WILSON'S PEAS

RICH IN VITAMINS A, B₁ AND C

1 lb. Will Sow a Row About 100 Feet Long;
1½ to 2 Bushels to Acre.

Ready for Picking 60 to 80 Days from Germination
We Supply Liberal Packets of Peas at 10 cts. Each

WILSON'S PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY. (Smooth
seed.) Height 2½ feet. Ripens in about 60 days.

1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.

LAXTON'S SUPERB OR EARLY BIRD. A very early
large podded variety. Can be planted early in
Spring as the Peas are almost smooth, and will
withstand cold, wet weather. Pods dark green,
4 inches long and contain 9 or 10 peas. Height
20 inches. 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY. Height 3½ feet. Largest
and sweetest wrinkled pea. 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs.
75 cts.

WILSON'S HUNDREDFOLD. Height 16 inches. Very
productive. The pods are dark green, about 4
inches long and usually contain 8 or 9 large,
dark green peas of excellent quality. 1 lb. 40 cts.;
2 lbs. 75 cts.

LITTLE MARVEL. Very large pods; great yielder.
Only 15 inches high. 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.

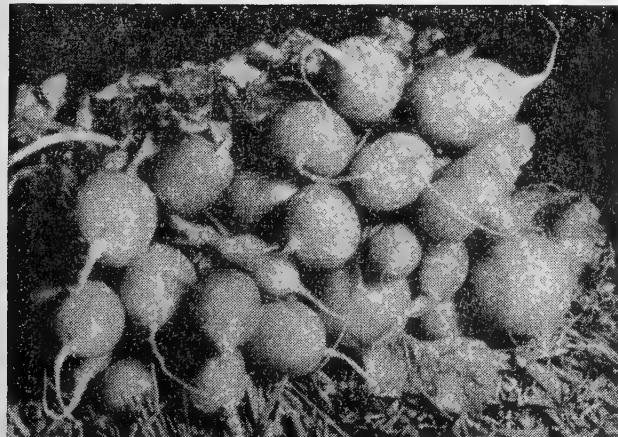
LAXTON'S PROGRESS (Improved Laxtonian). The
earliest of the large-podded dwarf peas. The pods
are 4½ inches long and contain 7 to 9 large,
luscious dark green peas. Vines 18 inches tall.
May be grown without support. 1 lb. 40 cts.;
2 lbs. 75 cts.

TELEPHONE (ALDERMAN). Standard late-crop
sort; immense pods and peas. Height 4 feet.
1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.

DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY. A suitable late
crop variety to follow the early sorts. Light green
pods, 4½ inches long, straight and pointed con-
taining 8 to 9 peas of fine quality. 1 lb. 40 cts.;
2 lbs. 75 cts.

SUGAR DWARF GRAY SEEDED. Used same as
Snap Beans, both pod and peas being eaten.
Height about 16 inches. 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH LEGUME-AID See p. 32



RADISHES

Liberal Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 20 cts.;
¼ lb. 60 cts.

One Ounce Will Sow a Row About 50 Feet Long;
6 lbs. to an Acre. Ready in 20 to 60 Days.

WILSON'S 20-DAY, OR ROUND SCARLET, EARLY.
White, crisp, tender; rapid grower.

ROUND SCARLET WHITE TIPPED, EARLY. For
frames or outdoors.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Olive-shaped; scarlet,
white tip; quick grower; very fine.

ICICLE. Long, white, crisp and tender. Fine forcer.

WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER. Very large; cylindri-
cal. Matures in 40 days.

WINTER RADISHES

(Mature in 60 Days).

CHINA ROSE, OR SCARLET CHINA. Roots about
six inches long. Skin smooth and of a bright
rose color. Flesh firm and crisp.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Roots round, sometimes
top-shaped; good keeper.

All Radishes Same Price.

RUCOLA (ARGUOLA)

ITALIAN ROCKET. Greatly relished in salads and
quite tasteful in soups. The dark green leaves
resemble Sorrel. Slightly pungent but appetiz-
ing flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

One Ounce Will Sow a Row About 50 Feet Long
Ready for Table in 100 Days After Sowing
SANDWICH ISLAND. Hardy. Large, white, smooth
tapering roots. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

SPINACH

The Broom of the Stomach

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.;
½ lb. 75 cts. (except N. Z.)

One Ounce Will Sow a Row About 50 Feet;
10 to 12 Pounds to the Acre.

Ready for Use in 50 to 70 Days
NOBEL GIANT. Slow to go to seed. It makes very
quick low dark green leaves of large size rather
smooth and of delicious flavor.

PERPETUAL. See Swiss Chard, page 10.

VICTORIA. Broad, dark green leaves of fine qual-
ity. A great heat-resister.

GIANT, Thick Leaved. Dark green leaves.

SAVOY, OR BLOOMSDALE LONG STANDING. Quick

growing; fine for fall sowing; crumpled leaves.

NEW ZEALAND. Grows well in hot weather. Soak
seed before sowing. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.;
¼ lb. 85 cts.

SQUASH

One Ounce Will Sow About 20 to 40 Hills;
4 Pounds to the Acre

SUMMER VARIETIES, BUSH

All 10 cts. Per Liberal Pkt.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz.
25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts. (except Butternut
Ready in 50 to 60 Days

YELLOW GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. Thick,
yellow, dry flesh, of fine quality.

YELLOW SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. Same as
Crookneck except neck is almost straight.

WHITE SCALLOPED. (Patty Pan). Early; cream-
white fruits.

YELLOW SCALLOPED (Patty Pan) GOLDEN Cus-
tard. Golden yellow flesh; fine quality; large.
COCOZELLE, OR Italian Vegetable Marrow. Smooth
dark green fruits which when mature become
marbled with yellow. Fruits are best when 6 to
8 inches long. Ready in 65 days.

BLACK ZUCCHINI ITALIAN VEGETABLE MAR-
ROW. Improved. The color is a very dark green,
almost black, no striping or mottling. Flesh
greenish white and of fine flavor.

LONG WHITE BUSH (English Vegetable Marrow).
Fruits 12 to 14 inches long, 4 to 5 inches thick,
creamy white skin, pure white tender flesh. Fine
for preserves.

TABLE QUEEN (Acorn). Matures in 60 days. The
fruits are 6 inches long by 4½ inches in diameter,
green shell, flesh yellow and thick. A trailing
summer Squash that keeps well into winter.

WINTER SORTS, RUNNING

VERY RICH IN VITAMINS

Ready in About 100 Days

BUTTERNUT SQUASH. When baked and served
without the shell it spreads like butter. The skin
is dull yellow; a long, thick neck ends in a bulge
in which lies all the seed. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz.
25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. 75 cts. Matures in
90 to 100 days.

DELICATA. See Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin.
Page 8.

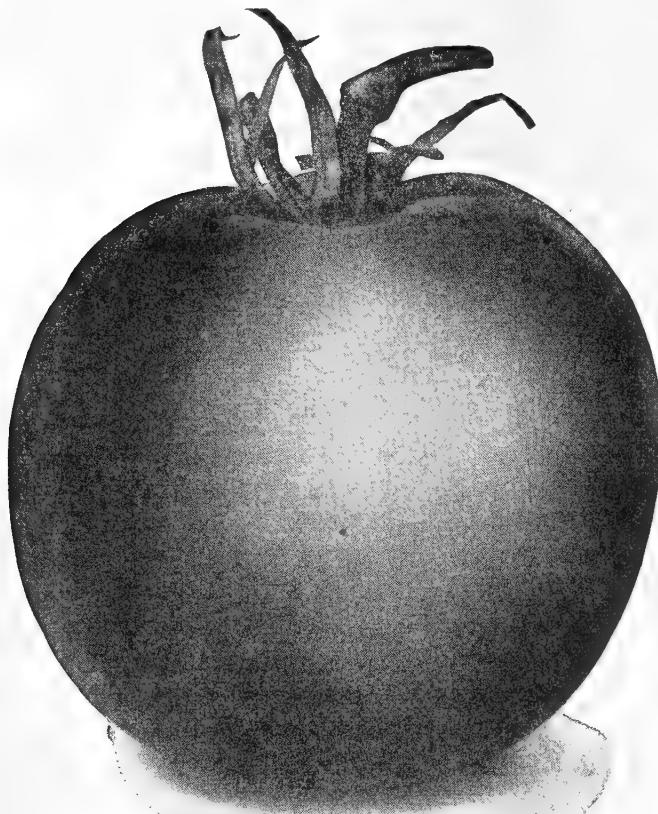
HUBBARD, CHICAGO WARTED. A reliable, old-
time winter variety; large.

KITCHENETTE (Hubbard). The smallest Hubbard;
named because the fruits weigh only 5 pounds.
Keeps well and is of fine quality.

BOSTON MARROW. A productive Fall and Winter
variety, oval, of fine flavor. Fruits when ripe
bright orange. Flesh salmon. Best for pies.

Germico
Hotkaps—See Page 28

Let Our 46 Years Experience Help You!



Marglobe Tomato

TOMATOES FOR VITAMINS

All 10 cts. Per Liberal Packet; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. One Ounce Will Produce About 1,000 Plants Ready for Table 75 to 120 Days from Planting

MARGLOBE. (Certified.) Almost immune from rust and wilt. Of fine appearance, great productiveness, and superb quality. Bears large, scarlet, globe-shaped fruit in abundance. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

GREATER BALTIMORE. Brilliant red fruits of medium size. Ripens in clusters. The best main crop sort. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.

BONNIE BEST. A standard early variety. One of the best; valuable for home gardens and for forcing. Yields well all season. Fruits bright scarlet, medium size, round, smooth, solid and of excellent quality. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

CRIMSON CUSHION OR BEEFSTEAK. A scarlet "sport" of Ponderosa. Brilliant crimson-scarlet. Flesh very solid and meaty, fine for table use. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

PONDEROSA. (Sometimes called Beefsteak.) Enormous purplish pink solid fruits free from acidity. Very productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

PRITCHARD OR SCARLET TOPPER. Large, round, smooth solid fruits of intense scarlet. Productive; free from disease. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Bears large rich golden yellow fruits free from acid. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

RUTGERS. (Certified.) Makes a big, vigorous plant on which large, globular, deep red fruits are borne in quantity. Resistant to disease and valuable on poor land. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

JOHN BAER. Firm bright scarlet globular fruits. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. Extra early; bright red fruit, smooth and solid. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts. 1 oz. 45 cts.

STONE IMPROVED. Fruits large, light red, very solid. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.

★ JUBILEE. Deep orange flesh thick and heavy with small seed cavities and a mild non-acid flavor. The yellow skinned fruits are large smooth globes, borne on vigorous vines. Rich in Vitamin C. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES

Red Cherry, Red Plum; Yellow Plum. For preserves, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; 1 oz. 75 cts.

Germâco
Hotkaps—See Page 28

TURNIPS For Roots and Tops

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts. One Ounce Will Sow a Row About 100 Feet Long; 3 Pounds to an Acre

Ready to Use in 40 to 90 Days

If Turnips are strong, slice and soak them in water over night.

MILAN, WHITE. Very early; flat smooth; white; tender and sweet; fine. Crop a failure.

MILAN, PURPLE-TOP. Similar to above but with purple top. Crop a failure.

GOLDEN BALL. Yellow flesh; medium size.

PURPLE-TOP, WHITE GLOBE. Pure white flesh, fine for spring, summer or autumn planting.

SNOWBALL. Pure white; quick grower.

FOLIAGE, or SHOGOIN. An excellent dual purpose variety, with white Turnips, 2 to 5 inches in diameter and an abundance of greens. The greens are ready for use in about 30 days.

WILSON'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP RUTABAGA. Uniform size, shape and quality; for table use.

SWISS CHARD

or CUT-AND-COME AGAIN SPINACH

Matures in 50 Days 1 oz. to 50 Foot Row

WILSON'S GIANT DARK GREEN. A splendid smooth leaved sort. Very large leaves, and broad white ribs, remarkably tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

LUCULLUS. Larger than above; light green smooth leaves. The large almost white heavy mid-ribs are delicious cooked as Asparagus. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

PERPETUAL SPINACH. A form of Swiss Chard; (liked better by many) tastes like spinach. Withstands severe summer heat. You can count on a constant supply of tender "greens" all summer and autumn. Price: Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

WATERMELONS

They Melt in Your Mouth

Liberal Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

One Ounce Will Sow About 30 Hills; 4 lbs. to Acre. Ready for the Table in About 90 Days

BUIST'S LITTLE GEM. The earliest melon that grows. Matures in 75 days. Fruits nearly round, small in size, 12 to 15 lbs., a convenient family size. Skin dark green striped gray green. Flesh pinkish red, very firm, sweet and delicious.

COLE'S EARLY. Extra early; fine quality; red flesh.

EARLY KANSAS. Fruits nearly round, 40 lbs., light green with wavy stripes. Flesh bright red, sweet and tender.

MONTE CRISTO, or KLECKLEY'S SWEET. Large, oval; flesh bright red, tender and sugary.

CITRON. Medium-sized, round; preserves. Red seed.



Rutgers Tomato

Germâco

Easily tied with **STWIST-EMS'**—(See p. 29)

Gardener's Guide

	Average Yield per 20 ft. Row	Days To Table Use	Harvest from ea. Sowing Lasts	Earliest Time to Plant in Ground	Last Safe Date To Sow	Time to Grow Seedlings from Seed	Vitamin Rating A	B ¹	B ²	C	Calories
T ASPARAGUS	6 lbs.	2 yrs.	—	Ey. Spring	—	1 year	xx	xx	xx	x	120
BEANS, Green Bush	12 qts.	50-70	4-6 wks.	May 1	Aug. 10	—	xx	xx	?	xx	190
BEANS, Green Pole	12 qts.	60-74	8 wks.	May 10	July 20	—	xx	xx	?	xx	190
BEANS, Wax	12 qts.	50-55	4-6 wks.	May 1	Aug. 10	—	—	x	xx	xx	190
BEANS, Lima Bush	12 qts.	65-80	4 wks.	May 15	July 1	—	xx	xxx	xxx	xx	595
BEANS, Lima Pole	12 qts.	75-90	4 wks.	May 15	June 20	—	xx	xxx	xxx	xx	595
T BEETS	60 bts.	55-80	6 wks.	Ey. Spring	Aug. 1	—	x	xx	x	—	205
BEET TOPS						—	xxx	x	x	xx	205
T BROCCOLI	10 hds.	90	10 wks.	Ey. Spring	July 20	4 wks.	xxx	xx	xx	xxx	170
T* BRUSSEL SPROUTS	10 qts.	90	8 wks.	May 1	July 1	4 wks.	x	xx	xx	xx	260
T CABBAGE	10 hds.	62-100	8 wks.	May 1	July 1	4 wks.	x	xx	xx	xxx	130
CARROT	80 rts.	60-85	8 wks.	Apr. 1	July 10	—	xxx	xx	x	x	205
T** CAULIFLOWER	8 hds.	90	2 wks.	Apr. 1	July 1	6 wks.	x	xx	xx	xxx	140
T*** CELERY	40 stks.	110-150	8 wks.	June 1	June 15	8 wks.	x	—	—	—	100
CHICORY WITLOOF	15 qts.	110	8 wks.	June 1	June 10	3 wks.	xx	xx	x	x	93
CHINESE CABBAGE	10 hds.	70-75	8 wks.	July 15	Aug. 15	—	?	?	?	?	?
T** COLLARDS	26 qts.	80	8 wks.	Ey. Spring	Aug. 1	3 wks.	xxx	xx	xx	xx	225
T CHARD, Swiss	50 qts.	60	20 wks.	Ey. Spring	Aug. 1	3 wks.	xxx	?	xx	xx	150
CORN, White	15 ears	80-100	10 days	May 5	July 10	—	x	xx	—	xx	490
CORN, Yellow	15 ears	80-100	10 days	May 5	July 10	—	xx	xx	xx	x	490
CUCUMBER	35 cu.	60-70	5 wks.	May 15	July 10	—	x	—	—	—	65
T EGG PLANT	50 e.p.	100	8 wks.	May 15 plts.	—	6 wks.	x	—	—	—	130
T** ENDIVE	13 plts.	90-100	6 wks.	Apr. 10	July 25	3 wks.	xxx	xx	xx	xx	110
T KALE	13 qts.	70	8 wks.	Ey. Spring	Aug. 10	4 wks.	xxx	xx	xxx	xxx	225
T** KOHLRABI	40 hds.	60	3 wks.	Apr. 20	Aug. 15	4 wks.	—	x	—	xxx	165
T LEEK	40 plts.	90	8 wks.	May 1	July 5	5 wks.	—	x	—	xx	205
T** LETTUCE, Head	20 hds.	50-90	6 wks.	Ey. Spring	Sept. 1	4 wks.	x	xx	—	—	85
T** LETTUCE, Loose Leaf	—	—	6 wks.	Ey. Spring	Sept. 1	4 wks.	xxx	xx	x	xx	85
T MUSK MELON	10 mls.	80-100	4 wks.	Ey. Spring	May 15	—	—	—	—	xx	125
T** MUSTARD	26 qts.	40	4 wks.	Ey. Spring	Sept. 1	—	xxx	xx	xxx	xxx	?
OKRA	160 pds.	65-70	4 wks.	Lt. Spring	Aug. 15	—	x	xx	?	xx	155
T ONION (Green)	100 ons.	21-45	6 wks.	Ey. Spring	—	Use Sets	xxx	—	—	—	220
T ONION (Mature)	100 ons.	90-120	12 wks.	Ey. Spring	—	5 wks.	x	x	x	x	220
T PARSLEY	20 bun.	70-90	16 wks.	Ey. Spring	Fall	5 wks.	xxx	—	—	xxx	270
PARSNIP	40 rts.	95	Fall-Wint.	Ey. Spring	—	—	—	xx	?	xx	380
** PEAS	6-7 qts.	60-80	2-4 wks.	Ey. Spring	Aug. 10	—	xx	xxx	xx	xx	460
T PEPPER	25 qts.	75-90	8 wks.	May 15 plts.	—	5 wks.	xxx	—	xx	xxx	155
PUMPKIN	8 pum.	100-120	4 wks.	May 10	July 15	—	xxx	—	—	—	160
** RADISH	20 bun.	20-60	1-4 wks.	Ey. Spring	Sept. 1	—	—	x	—	xx	100
SALSIFY	120 rts.	100	Fall-Wint.	Ey. Spring	June 20	—	—	—	No Information	385	
SPINACH	19 qts.	50-70	3 wks.	Ey. Spring	Sept. 15	—	xxx	xx	xx	xxx	110
T SPINACH, N. Z.	30 qts.	70	14 wks.	Apr. 25	—	4 wks.	xxx	x	x	x	110
SQUASH, Summer	28 sqsh.	50-60	12 wks.	May 15	July 1	—	xxx	—	—	—	200
SQUASH, Winter	5 sqsh.	100	12 wks.	June 1	June 10	—	xxx	—	—	—	200
T TOMATO	26 qts.	75-120	12-16 wks.	May 15 plts.	—	6 wks.	xxx	xx	—	xx	105
** TURNIP (White)	60 tps.	40-60	2 wks.	Ey. Spring	Sept. 1	—	—	x	—	xx	155
** TURNIP (Yellow)						—	x	—	—	xx	155
** TURNIP (Tops)						—	xxx	xx	xxx	xx	155
* TURNIP RUTABAGA	40 rts.	90	6 wks.	July 5	Aug. 1	—	?	xx	—	xx	185
WATER MELON	4 mlns.	90	4 wks.	May 5	June 10	—	x	x	?	xx	140

* Preferably planted as a fall crop.

** Best grown as early Spring or fall crop.

T May be transplanted.

*** Difficult to grow from seed; best results are obtained by purchasing plants.

? Question mark in Vitamin Column indicates no adequate records available.

xxx Indicates very high content of the vitamin.

xx Indicates high content of the vitamin.

x Indicates fair content of the vitamin.

— Indicates little or none of the vitamin.

Vegetable Cultural Directions (2 PAGES)

ASPARAGUS. Sow in April in rows 1 foot apart, in well manured, sandy loam. When the plants are one or two years old, put them into beds 3 to 4 feet apart, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet between the plants in the row. Cover with 2 or 3 inches of soil. A dressing of salt, 8 ounces to the square yard is recommended every spring. Cut off tops in September, and on the approach of winter, cover with manure or straw.

STRING BEANS (Green and Wax). Sow early in May and for succession every 2 weeks until late August. Plant Beans 2 inches deep and 2 inches apart in the row, the rows $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart; hoe frequently to the time of blossoming, but only when vines are dry, always drawing the soil toward the rows.

BUSH LIMA BEANS. When frost danger is over and soil has become warm, sow Beans in rich, light loam in rows 2 feet apart, 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows, cover to depth of 1 in., eyes down. Hoe often.

POLE LIMA BEANS. Pole Beans, especially Limas, are very sensitive to cold and wet, and if planted in cold or soggy soil will rot. Set the poles 4 feet apart each way and, when danger of frost is past, plant four or five Beans around each pole 1 inch deep, eyes down. When the young plants come up, thin to three to the pole; hoe and cultivate freely. Top-dress with Wilson's 5-10-5 fertilizer.

POLE STRING OR SHELL BEANS. After settled warm weather, set poles 6 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart extending north and south, poles being 3 feet apart in the row. Let the poles slant slightly toward the north. Around each pole plant five to eight Beans $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep. When well started thin to four plants.

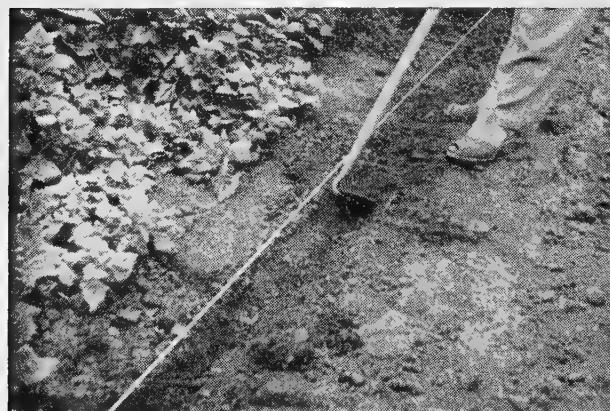
BEETS. Sow in spring, when the apple is in bloom about 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart. When plants have made three or four leaves, thin to 4 inches apart. Cultivate thoroughly. For succession, sow every two weeks until Aug. 1.

BROCCOLI. Sow in hotbeds early in March; when plants are sufficiently large, transplant to cold-frames and harden by gradual exposure. Set out in the open ground as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in rows. Give young plants a good watering, when set out, with a 100-to-1 solution of Nitrate of Soda, and again ten days or two weeks later.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Same culture as Cabbage.

CABBAGE. For early crop sow in hotbeds in February or March $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and prick out into coldframes to harden. When danger of frost is over plant in the open in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. For second early crop sow in April and for late crop in June. **Sow Chinese Cabbage in August.**

CAULIFLOWER. Same culture as Broccoli. Cauliflower must be kept growing without check and must be watered copiously.



OPENING THE ROW. Use the corner of the hoe to open the rows. A line to mark the row insures straight rows, making cultivation easier.

CARROT. For early crops sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep soon as the ground can be worked and for general crop in May. For succession sow at intervals to July. Rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Cover seed lightly and firm well in the soil. When plants are large enough to handle, thin to 3 or 4 inches apart in row. Hoe often. Can stand light frost.

CELERY. Sow early in spring in well prepared rich soil, in rows, covering seed about four times its size and firming well into the soil with a board. See that soil is kept moist till seeds germinate. In July, set the plants 6 inches apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart. Draw the earth up to them as they grow, but be careful not to allow any to get into the hearts. Will not thrive in very acid soil.

CHICORY. Sow early in spring, in rows about 2 feet apart, in light, rich soil. When plants are large enough thin out to 6 inches apart.

COLLARDS. Same culture as Cabbage.

CORN SALAD. Sow in rows 1 foot apart in early spring and in August, September and October. If sown in October the plants require protection.

CORN, SWEET. As soon as the soil is warm, plant about 2 inches deep in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, about six seeds to the hill in well drained soil. When the plants come up, thin out and allow the strongest three to remain. Hoe often. For succession, plant every ten days to tenth of July.

CRESS. Sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in shallow drills about 1 foot apart, covering the seed lightly. When the young plants are well up, thin to 4 inches apart in the row. For succession sow every ten days up to June and from end of August. Will not thrive in summer.

CUCUMBER. Sow in May in hills 4 feet apart each way. Put in ten seeds to the hill and cover about 1 inch deep. When plants have 4 leaves thin out and leave strongest 4. For succession plant up to July. Will not thrive on very acid soil.

DANDELION. For early use, sow in April; for late use in June or July. Sow in drills covering lightly. When plants are about 3 inches high thin to 1 foot apart in the rows; cultivate well, and when nearly full grown, and when plants are dry, blanch by tying the leaves together.

EGGPLANT. Sow seeds in hotbed or greenhouse early in March. Put young plants into $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch pots. In May or June take out of the pots and plant in the open ground, in rich soil, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in row. Hoe frequently and mulch during warm weather. Use fruits only while they remain glossy. Use a commercial fertilizer strong in potash.

ENDIVE. Same culture as Dandelion.



SOWING THE SEED. Tear a corner off the seed packet and sow seed evenly—not too thickly—by tapping packet with under finger.

(Continued on next page)

Vegetable Cultural Directions—Final

KALE. Sow in April or May, and for winter use in August, and cultivate the same as cabbage. Cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Fall crop is more tender.

KOHLRABI. Prepare the ground as for cabbage. Sow early in May, and for succession up to August 15, in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Thin out the plants to 12 inches in the row. To preserve over winter treat as turnips.

LEEK. Sow early in April and mid-summer, in rows 1 inch deep, 1 foot apart, and thin 4 to 6 inches in the rows; cultivate often. Draw earth up to them as they grow to insure white and tender Leeks. Do better if transplanted.

LETTUCE. For Spring outdoor crop sow early in March about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, in boxes or hotbeds. Transplant into flats or coldframes to harden off. As soon as the ground can be worked, set out in rows, 1 foot apart, allowing from 8 to 12 inches between plants; cultivate frequently. For succession sow in the open ground every two weeks, from April to September 1. Soil well enriched is necessary, as lettuce must be grown without check. Use a 100 to 1 solution Nitrate of Soda, occasionally.

MUSK MELON. Early in May, when the ground is warm and dry, make hills 4 to 5 feet apart each way and sow 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, covering about 1 inch. When the fourth leaf appears, thin to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently. Spray early and often with bordeaux or arsenate of lead.

MUSTARD. Same culture as Spinach.

OKRA. Sow seed as soon as ground is warm, in drills 3 feet apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants come up, thin to about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the drills. Requires rich, moist soil and frequent cultivation.

ONION. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep early in the spring. When young plants come up, thin to 2 inches apart in the row. Hoe and cultivate often, but avoid too deep cultivation and be careful not to draw the soil around the growing bulbs. For large onions, sow seed in coldframes in February and transplant to open ground. For early green onions, sow seed of Silverskin in Aug. and protect plants during winter. Sow onion sets 2 inches apart, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep for mature onions—2 inches deep for green onions.

OYSTER PLANT (Salsify). Sow early in spring, in rows 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep; thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows; cultivate same as carrots.

PARSLEY. Sow early in April in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and for a succession up to autumn. When plants come up, thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. In dry weather water plentifully.

PARSNIP. Sow in spring $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in good, deep soil, as soon as the ground can be worked; make rows 18 inches apart. When the plants are well up, thin to 6 inches apart in the rows. Roll after sowing.

PEAS. Peas require warm, light soil, well fertilized and slightly acid. Soon as ground can be worked, open rows 3 or 4 inches deep, 2 to 3 feet apart, into which drop the Peas and cover them. Cultivate same as beans. Smooth varieties are best for early planting. The wrinkled kinds are more tender, and should be sown later.



COVERING THE SEED. The seed sown, cover it the required depth and firm soil well with flat surface of hoe. Do not pound soil but exert even pressure.

PEPPER. Same culture as Egg Plant.

PUMPKIN. Sow early in May; make hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way; 4 to 6 seeds in the hill. When plants come up thin to two or three. Pumpkin seed can be sown with corn in every fourth hill. Cultivate frequently and keep the soil rich.

RADISH. Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked 1 inch deep, in rows 1 foot apart. Sow to avoid thinning. For succession sow every two weeks. Sow winter varieties in July and August. Succeed best in soil slightly acid.

RHUBARB. Requires very rich soil. Bovung is excellent. Roots may be planted in spring or fall and should be set at least 3 feet apart. Cover crowns with 2 inches of soil.

RUTABAGA. Sow Rutabagas thinly in July in rows 2 feet apart. Cover firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Thin to stand 6 inches apart in the row. Cultivate constantly. (See also Turnip.)

SORREL. Sow seed in any good garden soil. in shallow drills a foot apart. Thin plants to 6 to 8 inches apart and remove seed stalks as soon as they appear; cut about 2 months after planting.

SPINACH. For spring and summer use, sow in April in rows 1 foot apart, and 1 inch deep, and for succession sow every two weeks up to August. For winter use, sow in September and cover with straw or other protection on the approach of cold weather. Soak N. Z. Spinach seed over night in warm water. Plant 3 to 4 seeds each 2 feet in the row and thin early to 1 plant.

SQUASH. Sow in hills, when the apple is in bloom, about 4 feet apart each way for the summer sorts, and 8 to 12 feet for the winter varieties, eight to ten seeds to the hill. When the plants come up and when danger of loss by insects is past, thin to three or four plants to the hill.

SWISS CHARD. Sow in spring, when the apple is in bloom, about 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart. When plants have made three or four leaves, thin to 6 inches apart. Cultivate thoroughly.

TOMATO. Sow in hotbeds or under glass in March and when the young plants have made three or four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes or coldframes, setting them 4 to 5 inches apart. When danger of frost is over, set out in the open 2 to 3 feet apart if staked; 3 to 4 feet apart if grown on mulched ground not staked. Seed can also be sown in the open ground.

TURNIP. Sow seed in the open ground in April, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in rows a foot apart, and thin to 4 to 6 inches in the rows. Be sure to have the soil rich and freshly stirred. Thin early and keep free from weeds. For fall and winter use, sow in July, August and September.

WATER MELON. Early in May, when the ground is warm and dry, make hills 8 feet apart each way and sow 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, covering about 1 inch. When the fourth leaf appears, thin to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently. Spray early and often with bordeaux or arsenate of lead. Prefers acid soil.



WATERING. When the row is sown, filled and firmed, remove guide line and water the surface to prevent crust formation. Water regularly until seed germinates.

FLOWER CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FOR VEGETABLES ON PAGES 12 and 13

SOWING ANNUALS

All annuals can be sown in the garden in May when the ground is warm, either in a seed-bed or directly where they are to grow. There are some, such as Poppies, Eschscholtzia, Mignonette, Centaurea, etc., which, on account of lack of fibrous roots, cannot be transplanted without setback. These should be sown, either broadcast or in rows, in the location desired. Most annuals, however, benefit by being transplanted so as to develop a better root-system. These are better started in a cold-frame on a prepared seed-bed deeply dug and finely sifted. Most flower seeds are small and should be covered with only about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of soil; the very fine seeds are simply pressed into the soil. Water carefully, so as not to wash the seed out, and keep the soil moist. On warm, sunny days some shade should be given. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, they can be transplanted 1 inch apart into another seed-bed, or if they are not too close together, they may be left in the original bed until large enough to transplant into permanent places. Always remember that flowers need good soil, an open sunny situation, and sufficient space between the plants.

STARTING SEEDS IN HOTBEDS OR BOXES

Many annuals, such as Snapdragons, Stocks, Asters, Carnations, Cockscomb, Cosmos, Dahlias, Pinks, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Pansies, Petunias, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Vinca, Verbena, if sown outside do not bloom until quite late in the summer, but you can have them early if you sow the seed in the hotbed. March is about the best time except for Lobelias, and Stocks, which can be started in February. Sow either directly in the hotbed in shallow drills or in pans or boxes. The soil should be light, finely sifted, and well watered. Scatter seeds evenly, not too thinly. After sowing press the soil down with a flat board and cover with newspaper to prevent too rapid evaporation. This covering must be removed as soon as the seedlings are up. Always water through a fine rose, and only when necessary, with tepid water and as much as possible in the forenoon or midday on bright sunny days. When seedlings have four leaves, transplant in similar boxes 1 inch apart or singly into small pots, shifting into larger ones if necessary. Ventilate according to the weather and gradually harden the plants, setting them out when all danger of frost is past and the soil is warm. Cultivate frequently and stimulate plant growth by applying a top dressing of cow manure or bone meal to the soil at frequent intervals. Keep seed-pods removed; never allow withered flowers to remain on the plants if you want them to bloom all season.

HOW TO GROW PERENNIALS

Perennials will bloom the second year from seed and are permanent thereafter. Most of them are so hardy that they do not require protection during winter. We find among them some of our most beautiful cut-flowers and many of the old-fashioned favorites. A hardy border is a continual source of joy; from earliest spring to late autumn it will be resplendent with color. Once established, such borders need no other attention than to be kept free from weeds and to be given an occasional top-dressing with fertilizer.

WHEN TO SOW PERENNIALS

Many of the hardy flowers will bloom the first year from seed if sown in the hotbed in February or March. Outdoors they may be sown any time from May 1st to August. A coldframe is an ideal place, but, if you have no coldframe, prepare a seed-bed of finely sifted light soil, made rich by adding and mixing with it cow manure or bone-meal. Sow the seed in shallow drills or squares of suitable size, partitioned off with laths; cover $\frac{1}{8}$ inch or more, according to the size of the seed—the very fine ones should only be pressed into the soil with a flat board—water gently but thoroughly and do not allow the soil to become dry while the seed is in process of germination, for as soon as the seed has sprouted and until it becomes a plant with roots, its life depends entirely on soil-moisture. Seed-beds must be shaded from the sun in summer and carefully watched and watered until the plants have made from four to five leaves. Most hardy flower seeds germinate in from eight to fourteen days, though some take a month or more, so do not become impatient. If seedlings come up too thick, pull out some and transplant elsewhere in boxes or other seed-beds, and when the plants are large enough set them out in their permanent places. This should not be done later than October 1st, in order to allow sufficient time for them to take firm root before frost. Cover with leaves or salt hay, applied after the ground is frozen.

FLOWERS GROUPED FOR SPECIAL USES

For Withstanding Drought



Scabiosa-Flowered Zinnia

For Cut Flowers

Agrostemma
Anchusa
Antirrhinum
Arctotis
Calendula
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Carnation
Centaurea
Chrysanthemum
Clarkia
Cosmos
Coreopsis
Dahlia
Delphinium
Didiscus
Gaillardia
Gladiolus
Gypsophila
Helichrysum
Lupin
Marigold
Nasturtium

Nigella Pyrethrum roseum Salpiglossis Scabiosa Schizanthus Shasta Daisy Sweet Pea Zinnia

For Semi-Shade

Balsam
Campanula
Centaurea
Clarkia
Godetia
Lupin
Mignonette

For Late Bloom

Alyssum, Sweet
Aster
Calendula
Celosia
Cosmos
Dahlia

Gaillardia Globe Amaranth Hunnemania

Marigold
Salvia
Vinca
Zinnia

For Window Boxes

Ageratum
Begonia
Geranium
Heliotrope
Lantana
Lobelia, Annuals
Morning Glory
Nasturtium, Dwarf
Petunia
Phlox drummondii
Verbena

For Rock Gardens

Alyssum, Sweet
Brachycome
Dimorphotheca
Lobelia, Annuals
Phlox drummondii
Portulaca
Schizanthus
Statice
Verbena

WILSON'S QUALITY FLOWER SEEDS

Cultural Directions on Seed Packets. See Page 14 for Planting Helps.

★ INDICATES OUTSTANDING RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

ACHILLEA (Yarrow). HP1. **White** (Ptarmica, "The Pearl"). Grows about 2 feet high, with heads of purest white, double flowers. Crop failed.

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting) HA. Daisylike flowers with strawy petals. Bright yellow centers. Height, 15 inches.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

SINGLE MIXED. Large flowered hybrids. Pkt. 10 cts.



Amaranthus Molten Fire



Acroclinium



Arctotis



Brachycome

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). HAR. A most satisfactory bedding plant. Rain rarely spoils the flowers, and the colors do not fade. A September sowing will give plants to bloom all winter indoors.

★ **Fairy Pink.** Dwarf compact. Soft salmon rose. Height 5 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.

★ **Midget Blue.** Very dwarf, 2 to 3 inches high. True Ageratum-blue flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Blue Ball. Improved. Rich blue. Height 4 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue; compact; 9 inches Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Blue Cap. Deep blue. 4 to 5 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts..

ALYSSUM (Sweet Alyssum). HAR. Covered from early summer to fall with pure-white flowers of a delicate fragrance.

Little Gem (Carpet of Snow). Fine for rockeries. Grows only about 2 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Lutescens. Creamy yellow. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Sweet (maritimum) White, 10 ins. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

★ **Violet Queen.** Dwarf compact form with flowers of pretty bright rich violet. Pkt. 15 cts; 2 for 25 cts.

Yellow (saxatile compactum, Basket of Gold). HP1. Blooms the first season if sown early indoors; fine for rockwork; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

AMARANTHUS HA. Effective annuals, with striking foliage, growing 2 to 4 feet high; useful in borders of tall plants or for large beds. Best in sunny locations.

Molten Fire. 2 feet. Leaves dark bronze, center poinsetta-red, very beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.

Love-Lies-Bleeding (caudatus). Drooping crimson flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Joseph's Coat (Tricolor). Green, Crimson and Yellow foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

ANCHUSA (Allkanet). HP. **Italica, Dropmore.** Blue; flowers in abundance all summer. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

ANTHEMIS Tinctoria Kelwayi. (Hardy Marigold). HP. Deep yellow. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM See Snapdragon, page 25.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). HPR. 2 feet. Easily grown from seed sown in the open ground early in the spring (plants will often bloom the same season) or in August or September. Blooms in May, June and July.

Long Spurred Hybrids. W. F. Strain. Perfect mixture containing many colors and shades. Pkt. 25 cts.

Long Spurred Hybrids (Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain). A splendid mixture. Shades of lavender, yellow, scarlet and pink. Pkt. 20 cts.

ARABIS Alpina (Rock Cress) HPR. White. Pkt. 10 cts.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (Blue-eyed African Daisy). HA. The long-stemmed, daisy-like flowers are pure white, under sides lavender, and centers soft blue; silvery foliage. Blooms from July till frost; valuable for cutting. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

★ **New Hybrids.** Rival in colors and size the famous Gerberas. Pkt. 15 cts.

AGROSTEMMA Coronaria (Rose Campion). HP. Rose. 2 feet. Fine for dry places. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rose of Heaven. HA. 2 feet. **Rose,** Pkt. 10 cts. **White HA.** Pkt. 10 cts.

BABY'S BREATH (Angels' Breath). See Gypsophila, page 21.

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff) HAC. Rapid grower. 8 feet. White flowers and seed pods. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper). HA. Double Camellia-flowered. Of easiest culture, loving hot sun, rich soil, and plenty of water. Produces handsome bushes 1½ feet high with large flowers nestling among the leaves. Does well in partial shade. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy). HP1. R. 8 inches. "Button Daisy," hardy if mulched over winter, though new plants each year from seed give best results. Flowers in autumn if sown in spring.

Mixed, Finest. Pkt. 10 cts.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN See Rudbeckia, page 24.

BLUE LACE FLOWER (Didiscus Coeruleus). HA. Long stemmed lavender blue flowers. Constant bloomer. Height 3 feet. **Seed requires 3 to 4 weeks to germinate.** Plant in partial shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

BRACHYCOME Iberidifolia. (Swan River Daisy). HA. Blue. 10 ins. Pkt. 10 cts.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN THIS SECTION

HA—Hardy Annual.	TB—Tender Biennial.
HHA—Half Hardy Annual.	HP1—Hardy Perennials that flower first year.
HP—Hardy Perennial.	C—Climber. Requires support.
TP—Tender Perennial.	R—Rock Plant. Suitable for rock gardens.
HB—Hardy Biennial.	★—Outstanding recent introductions.

See Back Cover for List of Hardy Perennial Plants

ASTERS HA. 1½ - 2 feet.

Super Giant Los Angeles. A wonderful Aster, similar to the Giants of California, but earlier and larger, with an unusual curling and interlacing of the petals. Shell-pink. Long strong stems. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.

Giant California Sunshine. Half-double flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, with the grace and beauty of the single Aster. Yellow centers of tiny quills, contrasting with the outer petals. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

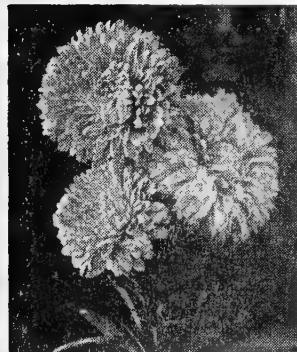
Giant Branching. Wilt-resistant. Strong, branching bushes 2 to 2½ feet high, bearing large flowers of full substance, averaging 5 inches across. Azure Blue, Shell Pink, Crimson, Purple, White, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.

Grego's Giant Comet. Wilt-resistant. The finest of all Comet Asters, bearing immense fluffy flowers. White, Shell Pink, Lavender, Purple, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.

Heart of France. Wilt-resistant. Plants grow about 24 inches high, bearing large, rich, ruby-red flowers on long stems. 10 cts. per pkt.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.

Single Asters. Wilt-resistant. Very decorative. Large blooms, often 4 to 5 inches across. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

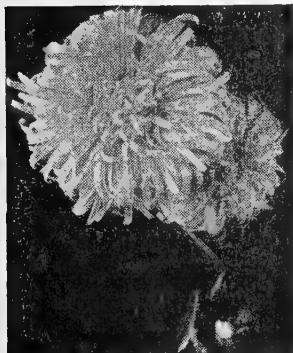
We can also furnish plants of Hardy Asters in variety. See back cover.



Aster Branching



Aster Giant California Sunshine



Aster Grego, Giant



Aster Super Giant

SOWING FINE FLOWER SEEDS

One garden enthusiast mixes her fine seeds, such as Petunia, Poppy, etc., with ten times their bulk of dry sand, puts them into a salt shaker and sifts them over the beds or borders firming them with a board. A very practical idea. Try it!



Calendula Campfire

CALENDULA (Pot of Gold; Scotch Marigold) HA. Flower quickly from seed, and will bloom until frost. Sow where they are to grow, 2 to 3 seeds together, at intervals of 12 inches. Pull out the weakest ones, and leave but one plant to grow. 12 to 18 inches.

Orange Shaggy. The petals are long and deeply fringed giving the bloom a shaggy appearance. Deep orange shading to lighter in center. Long stems. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Golden Shaggy. Golden yellow, otherwise same as above. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

Campfire (Sensation). Very large flowers of glowing orange with a distinct red sheen. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

Ball's Improved Long Orange. Bright glowing orange uniformly double. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Ball's Gold. Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Ball's Lemon Queen, or Sulphur Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.

Radio, Golden Beam. Pure golden yellow flowers, large fluffy and full centered. Petals curled and quilled. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

Sunshine (chrysanthemum). Chrysanthemum-flowered Golden Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

New Double Art Shades. A mixture of colors that hitherto have been unobtainable; pastel hues of cream, apricot, yellow, tangerine, etc. Suitable for both indoors and out. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

CALLIOPSIS HA. Showy annuals of clear yellows and rich red-maroons and browns. Of easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer.

Crimson King. Large crimson flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Golden Crest. (C. Drummondii). 1 foot. Flowers yellow with a rich crimson circle around the eyes. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

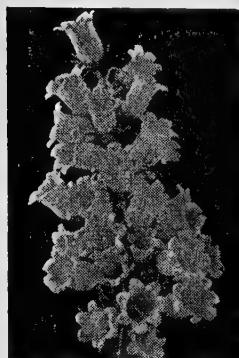
Mixed Single, Tall. Very choice. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

See also Coreopsis (Perennial), page 19.

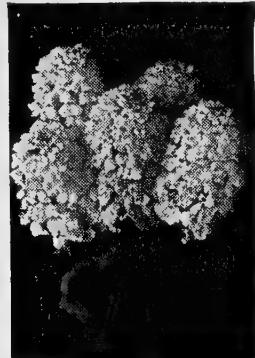
CARDINAL CLIMBER (Scarlet Queen). HAC. Fiery cardinal flowers about 1½ inches in diameter. Dark green laciniate leaves. Pkt. of 10 seeds 10 cts.

We Carry a Full Line of Annual Plants in Season

★ INDICATES OUTSTANDING RECENT INTRODUCTIONS



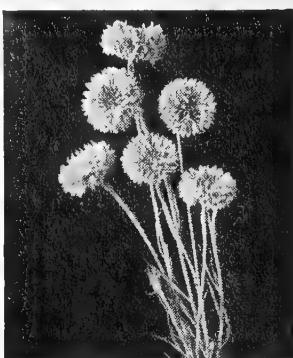
Campanula Medium



Candytuft



Carnation



Centaurea Cyanus

CANDYTUFT HAR. Easily grown; blooms all summer. A universal favorite. Successive sowings should be made during the summer (sow in July for fall flowers) while the last sowing in the autumn will produce flowers early in spring. One foot high.

White Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 70 cts.; 1 oz. \$1.25. **Carmine.** Carmine-rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts. **Crimson.** Rich shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts. **Rose Cardinal.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts. **Lilac.** Delicate shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT (IBERIS). HPR.

Lilac (Gibraltarica). Very large flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

White. (*I. semperflorens*). For rockeries, etc. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts. Crop failed.

CAMPANULA Rich in color and profuse in bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely. If sown early the hardy perennials will bloom the next year.

BIENNIAL VARIETIES

Medium. (Single Canterbury Bells). The old-fashioned sort, with beautiful, large, bell-shaped blossoms.

Blue, Rose, White and Mixed Colors. Each 10 cts. per pkt.

Calycanthemum (Cup-and-Saucer; Canterbury Bells). The finest type.

Rose, Blue, White and Mixed Colors. Each 15 cts. per pkt.

New Annual Canterbury Bells. The plants grow 2 to 2½ feet tall, each producing 6 to 8 spikes of bloom. Seed sown indoors in February will produce flowering plants in July.

Angelus Bell. Beautiful deep rose. **Blue Bell.** Cambridge Blue. **Liberty Bell.** Intense violet blue. **Wedding Bell.** Pure white. **Mixed Colors.** All 10 cts. Pkt.

CARNATION HA. Large double, highly scented flowers on long stems. With slight protection they will survive ordinary winters.

Chabaud's Giant Surpass all others in richness and variety of coloring. They flower continuously after six months from sowing. Plants thickset and bushy; stalks stiff and upright, bearing immense double sweet scented blossoms of perfect regularity.

Nero. Crimson.

Jeanne Dionis. Pure White.

Rose Queen. Rosy Pink.

Marie Chabaud. Fine Yellow.

Mixed. All sorts. Extra selected.

All Pkt. 25 cts.; 1 pkt. each of the 4 colors, 85 cts.

Giant Margaret Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

CASTOR-OIL BEAN See *Ricinus*, page 24.

CELOSIA See *Cockscomb*, page 18 and *Chinese Woolflower*, this page.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Giant Imperial Sweet Sultans). HA. 2-3 feet. Wonderful for cutting—long-stemmed, fringed, and delightfully fragrant. Easy to grow, flowering freely from June until frost. Successive sowings should be made two weeks apart during May and June. Better if thinned and not transplanted.

Amaranth Red.
Deep Lavender.
White.
Rose.
Mixed Colors.

All Pkt. 10 cts.;
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Collection; 1 pkt. each of the 4 sorts for 35 cts.

CENTAUREA OR CORNFLOWER HA. Sow early Blooms steadily from early summer till frost if kept from seeding; even then will self seed for future seasons. One of the truest blues in the garden; grows and blooms anywhere. 2 feet.

DOUBLE CORNFLOWER (*Centaurea cyanus*)

These popular annuals are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc.

Red Boy. Dark red. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Blue Boy. Dark blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Pinkie. Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Snow Man. White. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

* **Jubilee Gem.** Dwarf compact plants covered with flowers. Its foliage is distinct from other Cornflowers, forming a tufted mass of bright green. Dark blue, double flowers. 1 foot. Suitable for pots or border. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. for 25 cts.

VARIOUS CENTAUREAS

Dusty Miller. (*C. Gymnocarpa*). HP. Finely cut silvery foliage. Fine bedder. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. (*C. Candidissima*; Dusty Miller). HP. For beds, hanging baskets, pots, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

Yellow Sweet Sultan. (*C. Suaveolens*). Pkt. 10 cts.

CHEIRANTHUS Golden Bedder. HA. Large yellow sweet scented flowers on stems 12 to 18 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts.

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT HA (*Cynoglossum amabile*). From China; of the easiest culture, forming strong plants about 18 inches high and producing through the summer sprays of intense blue flowers like Forget-Me-Nots. Pkt. 10 cts.

Firmanent. Dwarf form of above. 12 to 15 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER HA. (*Celosia cristata*) The flowers resemble a ball of wool. They branch freely and by mid-summer are covered with blooms. They retain their full beauty and color until frost. Fine for cutting, lasting in water almost a week. 2 feet.

Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dry Cockscombs for Winter Bouquets

CHRYSANTHEMUM HA Showy garden favorites, fine for cut-flowers. Summer-flowering border plants, quite distinct from the hardy autumn-flowering sorts.

Eldorado. Canary yellow, dark center. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Northern Star. White, black center. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Morning Star (Gloria). Sulphur-yellow, very pretty. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Mixed Single (Tricolor). Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Yellow Double. Rich color. Pkt. 10 cts.

White Double. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Shasta Daisy. Alaska. HP. Pure white. Large-flowering. Pkt. 10 cts.



Single Mixed
Chrysanthemum



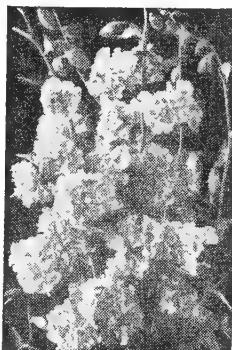
Double Mixed
Chrysanthemum

CLARKIA HA. Does well in sun or shade; grows 2 to 2½ feet high, with leafy racemes of double flowers. Splendid for cutting. Blooms all summer.

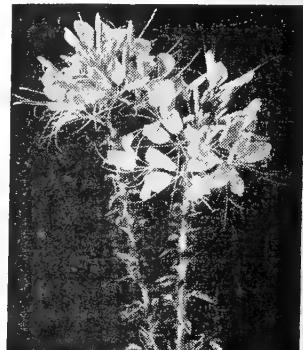
Double Novelty Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

CLEOME HA. **Pungens** (Giant Spider Flower). A quick-growing annual with large, curious flower-heads of bright rose on stems 4 to 5 feet tall. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

★ **Pink Queen.** A tall and attractive border subject, with huge heads of true pink, without a trace of magenta. Blooms from June until frost. Pkt. 25 cts.



Clarkia



Cleome Pink Queen

COBAEA See page 19.

COCKSCOMB (*Celosia cristata*). HA. Freeblooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich but with plenty of moisture. Bloom all summer. Fine for drying for winter bouquets.

Tall Crimson. Fiery crimson. Extra fine. Pkt. 15 cts.

Empress. Rich crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dwarf Mixed. Extra. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tall Mixed. Extra. Pkt. 10 cts.

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB (*Celosia plumosa*). HA.

Make fine plants for large beds or groups; the plumes can be cut and dried for winter bouquets.

Golden Plume. Golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Plume. Vivid Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Thompsonia magnifica, Mixed.

Pkt. 10 cts.

Pride of Castle Gould. All shades of yellow and rose to crimson. Splendid. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

Childsii. See Chinese Woolflower, page 17.



Plant of Feathered Cockscomb

CONVOLVULUS See Morning-Glory, page 22 and Ipomoea, page 21.

COSMOS HA. Beautiful flowers in white, pink and crimson. When about a foot high pinch tops to induce bushy growth.

EARLY SENSATION (3½ feet)

Very large flowers. Stems long and graceful. Unexcelled for cutting. Early enough to bloom anywhere in the U. S.

Cardinal. Brilliant Crimson. Immense size; perfect form. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purity. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pinkie. Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

WILSON'S GIANT-FLOWERED (LATE) 5 feet

Pink, White, Crimson, Mixed. All, Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

WILSON'S EXTRA-EARLY COSMOS (2½ feet) Flower in July

Crimson, Pink, White, Mixed. All, Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY DOUBLE-CRESTED COSMOS 3 ft.
Flowers of good size, with fully double centers and an outer row of broad ray-petals. **Pink, White, Crimson, Mixed.** All Pkt. 25 cts.

Klondyke, Early Orange Flare. (3½ feet) Golden-orange flowers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

We carry a complete selection of superior plants in season. Our large stock will include popular annual and perennial flowers, vegetable plants, current flower novelties and new introductions of recent years. Asters, Calendula, Marigold, Petunia, Snapdragons, Zinnias etc., feature our large stock. All our plants are grown for us from our own tested seed. Many are not obtainable elsewhere.

All our Seeds are Tested—They Grow!

* INDICATES OUTSTANDING RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

COREOPSIS **Mayfield Giant.** Deep golden yellow (*C. grandiflora*). HP1. Large flowers in abundance from June till frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

CYPRESS VINE See page 21. **Ipomoea Quamoclit.**

COBAEA SCANDENS (*Cathedral Bells*). HAC. Fine climber. **Purple.** Bell-shaped flowers. 25 feet. Sow seed **White.** Edgewise. Each Pkt. 10 cts.

DAHLIAS Grown readily from seed, flowering the first season.

Double Mixed, Extra Fine. Pkt. 25 cts.

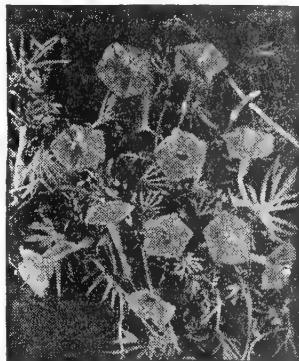
Giant Perfection, Finest Mixed Single. Pkt. 15 cts.

Unwin's Dwarf Ideal Bedding Mixed. Miniature early-flowering semi-double hybrids 18 to 24 inches high with a wide range of colors. Ideal for cutting and easily grown from seed. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Coltness Dwarf Hybrids. Single varieties in many colors. Easily grown from seed. Height 18 to 24 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

DIDISCUS COERULEUS (*Blue Lace Flower*) HA. See page 15.

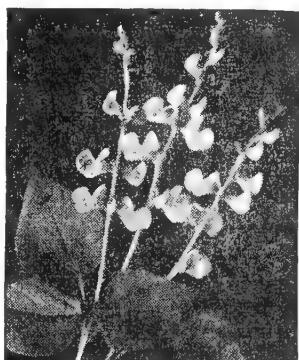
DIGITALIS See Foxglove, page 20.



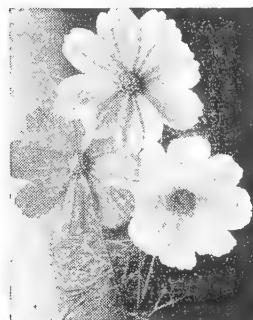
Cypress Vine



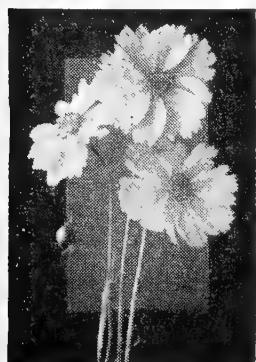
Coltness Dahlias



Dolichos



Cosmos Sensation
(See Page 18)



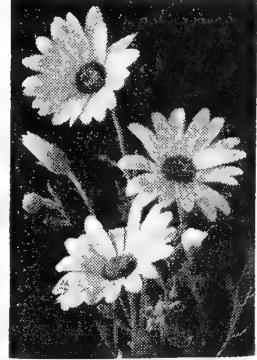
Coreopsis



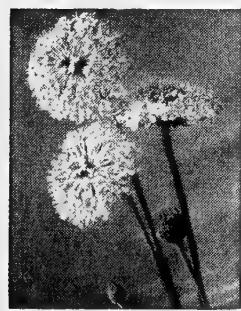
Cobaea



Unwin Dahlias



Dimorphotheca



Didiscus



Delphinium

DIMORPHOTHECA (*African Golden Daisy*) HAR. 1 foot. Beautiful. The flowers vary in color from white to salmon, many being zoned with several colors around the black disk. Easily grown in a sunny place.

Orange-Yellow (Aurantiaca). Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed (Aurantiaca). Pkt. 10 cts.

DOLICHOS LABLAB (*Hyacinth Bean*). HAC. Rapid climber; flowers in clusters. **Purple.** 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

DELPHINIUM (*Perennial Larkspur*). HP1. In varieties and beauty of its blue tints the Delphinium has no equal. Some flower early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. All are easily grown. Blooms are finest in soil deeply dug and well enriched. They must have room to grow; 3 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts. If sown in fall or very early spring nearly all will bloom the first season. For Annual Larkspur, see page 21.

Blue Butterfly (D Chinense). Lovely salvia blue shade. Distinct. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

White Butterfly (D. Chinense). Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pale Blue (D. Belladonna). Lovely shade. Majestic plant; 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dark Blue (Bellamosum). Belladonna type but dark blue. 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Gold Medal Hybrids Mixed. B & L strain. Immense spikes in all the varying shades of blue. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

Pacific Giant Hybrids. Gigantic spikes, said to be superior to the Wrexham type above. Pkt. 50 cts.

It's fun to tie your plants with
Germaco

SWIST-EMS'

See p. 29.

SOWING FINE FLOWER SEEDS

One garden enthusiast mixes her fine seeds, such as Petunia, Poppy, etc., with ten times their bulk of dry sand, puts them into a salt shaker and sifts them over the beds or borders firming them with a board. A very practical idea. Try it!

We Carry a Full Line Of Perennial Plants

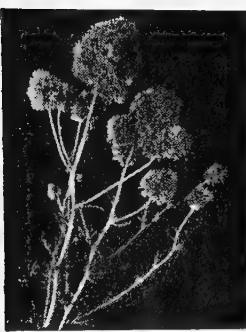
(SEE BACK COVER)



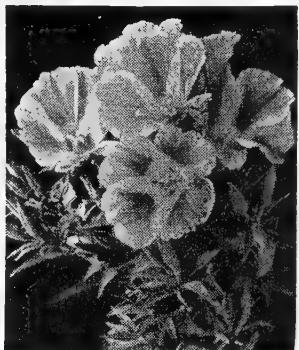
Eschscholtzia



Gaillardia



Cilia (See Page 21)



Godetia (See Page 21)

ESCHOLTZIA (California Poppy; Gold Cups). HA. Attractive annuals for beds, edging or masses; bloom from June to frost. Sow seed where plants are to remain. 1 foot. **Bridesmaid.** Coral pink. Pkt. 10 cts. **Scarlet Beauty.** Deep scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts. **Orange Flame.** Intense orange shading lighter toward margin of petals. Pkt. 10 cts. **Purple Glow.** Lovely shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts. **Carmine King.** Pkt. 10 cts. **Mixed, Large Flowering.** A select large flowering erect type. Choice. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

NOTE: All above are erect growing.

EUPHORBIA HA. For beds or borders; flowers inconspicuous; foliage exceedingly ornamental. 2 feet. **Variegata** (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Foliage margined white. Pkt. 10 cts. **Heterophylla. Carmine.** (Fire on the Mountain). Pkt. 10 cts.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS (Straw Flowers). HA. Unsurpassed for winter decoration. They last for years. Should be cut and dried when in bud and blossom.

Acroclinium. See page 15.

Helichrysum monstrosum, Double, Mixed. Will grow in almost any soil. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena). Clover-like flowers. Fine bedder. 2 feet. Purple. Mixed. All 10 cts. Pkt. 25 cts. per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Statice (Sea Lavender). See page 26.

Xeranthemum. HA. Mixed. Very fine. Silvery foliage and double, silky flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

FLOWER MIXTURES HA.

Haphazard. Sow some of this broadcast in any out-of-the-way place. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

Cut-Flower. Planned to produce a continuous array of bloom all summer. Sow it between vegetable rows, in odd corners and on vacant lots. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. 65 cts.

FIRE ON THE MOUNTAIN See Euphorbia, this page.

FOUR O'CLOCKS (Marvel of Peru). HA. Free flowering favorite. 2 feet.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*). Hardy if given slight protection. Seed may be sown from spring till midsummer. *Alpestris* sorts bloom in April; *Palustris* in May.

Alpestris, Blue. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alpestris, Mixed. Very choice. Pkt. 10 cts.

Palustris sempervirens. HPR. Blue. True Forget-Me-Not. 9 inches. Crop failed.

FOXGLOVE (*Digitalis*). HP. Handsome, stately hardy plants, succeeding under almost all conditions, and flowering in June and July. Does well in half-shade. 3 to 5 feet.

Gloxiniaeflora. Giant Shirley. Mixed Colors. Handsome, spotted, gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/16 oz. 25 cts.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). HA. Large showy flowers. Bloom profusely from early summer until frost. Fine for beds, borders or for cutting. Sow where they are to bloom. 1 1/2 feet.

Picta, Single. Yellow and red. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

★ Picta, Indian Chief. Single blooms of exceptional richness. The petals are glittering, "bronzy" red accentuated by a dark brown center. Makes dense bushy plants about a foot high. Blooms all summer. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Mixed Lorenziana. Profuse-flowering; beautiful colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA HP. Thrives almost anywhere, requires little care. If sown early begins flowering in July, continuing until frost; fine for cutting. 2 feet.

Portola Hybrids. This superb strain bears flowers of large size, colors range through shades of bronze red with golden tipped petals. A wonderful cut-flower. Pkt. 20 cts.

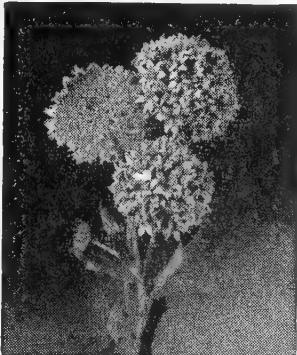
Goblin. 12 to 16 inches high. Especially suitable for the rock garden; begins to bloom middle of summer. Of compact habit. Bright yellow flowers with a deep red zone. Its stems are long enough for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

Exquisite Mixed Monarch Strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

GEUM HP. Beautiful. Bears profusely large, showy, double flowers all through the summer; an elegant flower for bouquets. 2 feet.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Crimson scarlet. Pkt. 20 cts.

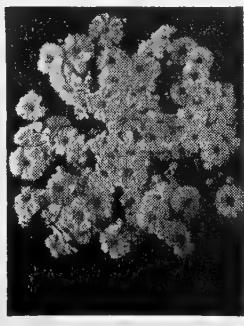
Lady Stratheven. Golden yellow. Pkt. 20 cts.



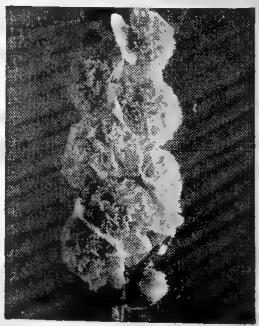
Gaillardia Picta
Double Lorenziana



Helichrysum Mixed
{Everlasting}



Gypsophila (*Baby's Breath*)
(See Page 21)



Hollyhock
(See Page 21)

Grow More Flowers!

★ INDICATES OUTSTANDING RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

GILIA (Thimble Flower). HA. A very graceful annual, growing about 2 feet high; excellent for cutting. May be dried for winter. **Capitata Blue.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

GLOBE AMARANTH Everlastings. See page 20.

GODETIA HA. A beautiful hardy annual. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture. **Do best in rather poor soil and in somewhat shaded situations.** **Kelvedon Glory.** 16 inches. Salmon orange; base of flowers white. Pkt. 15 cts. **Mixed Colors.** 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL HAC. Quick-growing vines; curious shapes; useful house ornaments. Easy to grow. 12 feet. **Wilson's Special Mixed.** Embraces all varieties large and small. Such sorts as Spoon, Warted, Sugartrough, Calabash and Caveman's Club make up part of this unusual mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath-Angels' Breath). Free-flowering. Of easiest culture; indispensable for cut-flowers. 2 feet.

Elegans alba New York Market. HA. Large-flowering, pure white. Very superior strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

Elegans rosca. Lovely rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

Paniculata. HP1. White; fine; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Paniculata. Double white. Pkt. 25 cts.

HELICHRYSUM See Everlasting Flowers, page 20.

HELIOTROPE TP. Fine for bedding or cutting. **Finest Mixed.** Large-flowering. 2 feet. Crop failed.

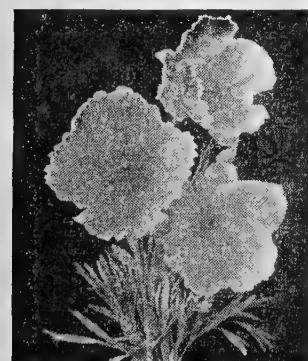
HOLLYHOCK HP. One of the most majestic of hardy plants.

DOUBLE MIXED — CHATER'S PRIZE STRAIN. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop). HAC. Rapid Climber. Fine for verandas, trellis, etc. Should be better known; so easily grown. Heat, drought and insects do not trouble it. 12 feet.

Japonica. Green foliage. Crop failed.

Japonica variegata. Green and white. Crop failed.



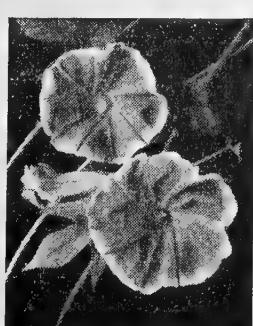
Hunnemannia



Ipomea Clarke's
Heavenly Blue



Ipomea
Scarlet O'Hara



Ipomea Cornell

HUNNEMANNIA HA. (Santa Barbara Poppy.) Bushy plants about 2 feet high, with striking, feathery, grayish foliage. Bloom continuously from mid-July until frost. The best of all Poppies for cutting; buttercup-yellow, cup-shaped flowers 3 inches across on 10-inch stems. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN See Dolichos, page 19.

IPOMOEA HAC. Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. Soak seed over night. 10 to 15 feet.

White (I. Mexicana alba grandiflora; Giant White Moonflower). Large, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter; open at night and on dull days. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Heavenly Blue (Rubra-coerulea). Clark's early. Flowers 3½ to 4 inches across, deep blue with white throat. Do best in sandy soil and a southern exposure. Do not fertilize. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts. 1 oz. \$1.00

Heavenly Blue Improved. Deep sky-blue, lighter center. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; 1 oz. \$1.25.

Scarlett O'Hara. Carnelian red flowers about 3 inches across. Blooms till frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Morning Glory Mrs. O'Hara. Rich velvety purple flowers 4 inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Cornell. Flowers carnelian red with white borders, the colors of Cornell University. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

★ **Ipomea White Magic.** A very early free flowering white Ipomea. Large fleecy white flowers blending to cream deep in the throat. A glowing companion to Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 20 cts.

IPOMOEA QUAMOCЛИT (Cypress Vine.) HAC. Fern-like foliage, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May. 10 to 15 feet.

Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress, or Burning Bush.) HA. Pyramidal; foliage green, turning to scarlet in the summer and brown in fall; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

LANTANA Hybrids, Finest Mixed. HA. 1½ feet. Clusters of verbena-like flowers in shades of yellow orange, red and pink. Mid-summer until frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

LARKSPUR HA. 2 to 3 feet. (For hardy or perennial sorts see Delphinium, page 8.)

GIANT IMPERIAL — Upright Delphinium Form. Sow outdoors in early spring; transplant 1½ feet apart. Especially fine for cutting, as it produces flower stems 3 to 4 feet long, branching from the base of the plant.

Carmine King. The best deep carmine-rose. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Blue Spire. Intense deep Oxford blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Exquisite Rose. A beautiful shade of rose-pink, shaded salmon. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Gloria. Rich deep rose. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Miss California. Rich pink over salmon. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Lilac Spire. Lilac; beautiful. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

White Spire. Double; pure white. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Rosalind. Rose pink. Exquisite. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Collection. 1 Pkt. each of above 8 sorts, \$1.00.

Choicest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.

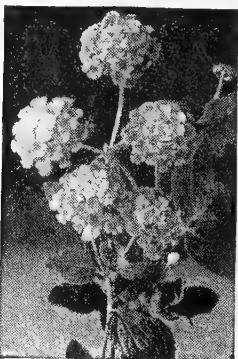
LATHYRUS *Latifolius.* Everlasting Sweet Pea. H.P. A splendid mixture of many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

LAVATERA (Mallow). HA. Bears all summer, large cup-shaped flowers. 2 feet. **Pink** (*L. splendens Sunset*). Pkt. 10 cts.

LINARIA HAR. Flowers resemble miniature Snapdragons.

Fairy Bouquet Mixed. Excellent for edgings and a perfect gem for the Rock Garden. Pkt. 20 cts.

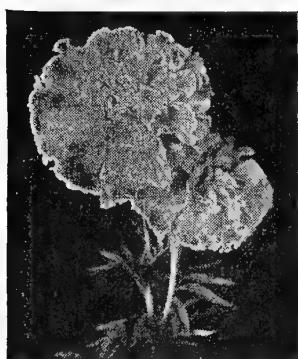
Flower Cultural Directions on Page 14



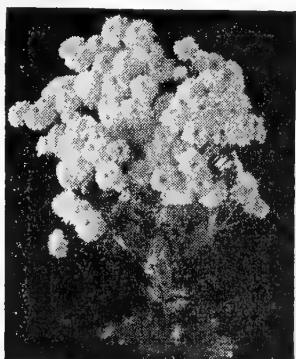
Lantana (See Page 21)



Marigold Gigantea



Marigold Guinea Gold



Matricaria (Feverfew)

LINUM HA. Grandiflorum Rubrum (Crimson Flax). 2 feet. Flowers glowing crimson-rose. Beautiful in beds and borders; may be had in bloom from May to October by successive sowings. Pkt. 10 cts.

Perenne. HP. Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

LOBELIA HAR. For edgings, urns and baskets; requires rich soil and plenty of water.

Crystal Palace compacta. Deep blue; fine for carpet bedding. 4 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

Deep Blue (L. erinus gracilis). Trailing. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST (Nigella). HA. Free flowering annuals of easiest culture. Curious flowers and seed-pods. 1 to 2 feet.

Double Blue, Miss Jekyl. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

LUNARIA (Honesty). HB. Silvery seed pods. Pkt. 10 cts.

LUPINUS (Lupine). HA and HP. (Also called Ladies in Green.) Long, graceful spikes of richly colored, pea-shaped flowers; prefers a little shade. 2 feet.

ANNUAL SORTS (HARTWEGII) GIANT KING Mixed Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

PERENNIAL LUPINUS

Polyphyllus. Succeeds in any good soil.

Russell. Spikes of the most extraordinary colors—blues, pinks, reds, yellows, purples, etc. Extra select mixture. Pkt. (12 seeds) 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

LYCHNIS HP1. Plants of easy culture; bloom first year if sown early.

Scarlet (L. chalcedonica; Jerusalem Cross). 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda). HA. 1 foot. No garden is complete without this sweet-smelling annual. Sowings made from April to June keep up a succession from late summer until frost.

Machet Giant. Red; enormous spike. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Sweet-scented. Large-flowered. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

MATRICARIA capensis fl.-pl. (Feverfew), HP. 2 feet. Double, white flowers on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

MATTHIOLA BICORNIS HA. (Evening Scented Stock). Purplish lilac. Pkt. 10 cts.

MORNING-GLORY HAC. Of the easiest culture; can be sown in the open ground in a sunny situation when the weather has become warm.

Crimson Rambler. Large flowers; free bloomer.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Mixed Imperialis. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.

Mixed Climbing. (Convolvulus major. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

See also Ipomoea, page 21.

MIMOSA pudica (Sensitive Plant). HHA. Purplish flowers. When touched the leaflets close. Pkt. 10 cts.

MARIGOLDS HA. Of easy culture, succeeding best in light soil and sunny exposure. See also Calendula, page 16.

GIANT AFRICAN, QUILLED TYPE (All Double)

Giant Lemon. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Giant Orange. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Finest strain procurable.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Giant Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

GIANT AFRICAN, CARNATION-FLOWERED TYPE

Yellow Supreme. 2 feet. Large blooms with broad, frilled petals, rich creamy lemon; long stems. Odorless

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

California Gold. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Attractive deep orange flowers, with long loose petals artistically arranged. Odorless foliage. Flowers 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Pkt. 15 cts.

Guinea Gold. 2 feet. Very large semi-double flowers, brilliant orange flushed gold. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Mayling. By permission, named Mayling in honor of Madame Chang KaiShek. Golden primrose flowers 3 inches; petals incurved and daintily fringed on the outer edges. Plants grow about 2 feet tall, are very profuse blooming. The foliage is without odor. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85 cts.

Sunset Giants (Gigantea). 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet. Very large flowers, full centered with broad deep petals. Colors range from deep orange to primrose. Very robust. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

GIANT AFRICAN

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Identical in form with the lovely incurved Chrysanthemums. The plants are very floriferous and the stems ample for cutting. The colors vary from deep orange to lemon yellow. Flowers 100% double. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

MARIGOLD DWARF GIGANTEA

Pot O'Gold. Golden orange. Dwarf and compact, 12 to 15 inches high, bearing a dozen large blooms at a time. The flowers are full centered with broad petals. Individual blooms average 4 inches across. Splendid for cutting. Stems 10 inches long. Blooms early and continuously. Pkt. 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.

Gypsy Jewels. Similar in growth and flowering habit to Pot O' Gold. Contains a wide range of colors; oranges, golden and lemon yellows among them. Pkt. 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.

FRENCH TALL AND DWARF

Dwarf French Double Striped Royal Scot. 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Large, well-formed double flowers. The color is a charming combination of mahogany and gold stripes. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Tall French Josephine. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. Single dark brown with an edging of old gold and a glint of crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

Mixed Tall Double French. Fine mixture of yellow, brown and striped sorts. Good for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Harmony All Double. 1 foot. Flowers similar in form to Scabiosa; of good size, with a central, deep orange crest, surrounded by a maroon-brown collar. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Spry. 9 inches. Double flowers, each having a crested center of light yellow, surrounded by flat outer florets of maroon. A prolific and continuous bloomer. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf Double French. Monarch Strain. 1 foot. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Flash. Dwarf Single French. 18 inches. Blooms in 8 weeks from seed and continues all summer and fall. Uniform in habit, blooms profusely. Individual flowers 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches across. Vivid red through orange and yellow. Valuable for beds, borders and cut flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/16 oz. 60 cts.

French Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). 1 foot. The plants bear single, golden flowers with garnet blotches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Signet Marigold (Tagetes). 9 inches. Forms a pretty dwarf bush with slender foliage and single golden flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

What to Grow in Shade; In Poor Soil; In Rockeries

See P. 14

NASTURTIUMS HA

TOM THUMB DWARF (1 foot)

Wilson's Special Rainbow Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

TALL, OR TRAILING (18 in. Tall, 5 ft. Trailing)

Wilson's Superb Mixture. All colors and shades. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

DOUBLE SWEET - SCENTED NASTURTIUMS (SEMI-DWARF).

Golden Gleam. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.

Fire Gleam, (Improved Scarlet Gleam). Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.

Glorious Gleam Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.

DOUBLE SWEET-SCENTED NASTURTIUMS (Dwarf or Globular Type)

Dwarf compact habit; holds its compact form even in rainy climates, and is splendid for edging, rock-gardens, or bedding.

Golden Globe. Deep golden yellow self. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.

Scarlet Globe. Brilliant. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.

Globe Type Mixture. Full color-range. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

NEMESIA Large Flowering, Mixed. HAR. 1 ft. In summer and fall the plants are covered with blooms. Where the summers are not excessively hot, they will give a display that is difficult to excel. Pkt. 15 cts.

Nana Compacta Superbissima, Dwarf Mixed. The plants grow 6 to 8 inches high and bear continuously, brilliantly colored flowers; orange, yellow, crimson, rose, scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts.

NEMOPHILA Insignis Blue (Love Grove). HAR. 6 inches. Compact habit; blooms all summer if planted in a cool, shady place, and in not too rich soil. Pkt. 10 cts.

NICOTIANA HA. Very showy and free flowering. 3 to 4 feet.

Crimson King. (Sanderae). Pkt. 10 cts.

Sanderae Hybrids. Many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure White (Affinis). Fragrant; Pkt. 10 cts.

Crimson Bedder. affinis hybrida. Dwarf. Grows only 15 inches high. Produces masses of rich crimson flowers all summer. Splendid for beds, borders and rockeries. Pkt. 20 cts.

***NIEREMBERGIA** Blue Cup Flower. PURPLE ROBE. Attractive violet-blue flowers do not fade in hot sun. Plants form a dense mat, 6 inches high, 1 foot or more across and are covered summer and fall with beautiful cup-shaped flowers, 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches across. Wonderful for borders, edgings and rock gardens; effective in pots or baskets. Pkt. 25 cts.

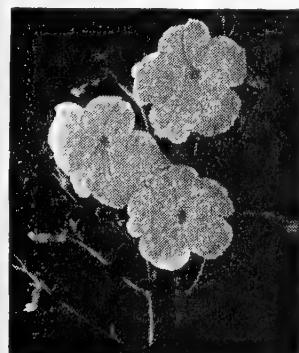
PANSIES HA. Seed sown in May will flower during late summer and autumn. For spring flowering, sow in August, and protect young plants in cold-frames or with straw.

Improved Swiss Giants, Mixed. Flowers of large size with overlapping petals, many brilliant colors. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/16 oz. 75 cts.

Trimardeau Giants, Mixed. A splendid mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/16 oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.



Petunia
Flaming Velvet



Petunia Hybrida
Snowball

PASSION FLOWER TPC. (*Passiflora edulis*). Sky-blue and white flowers. Fine climber. Pkt. 10 cts.

PETUNIA HA. One of our most popular annuals, of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil and blooming all summer. Fine for window boxes or as winter house plants. Supply of seed extremely doubtful

SINGLE DWARF SMALL-FLOWERING 12 to 18 inches

Rosy Morn. Soft carmine-pink, white throat. Pkt. 15 cts.

Rose of Heaven (Celestial). Brilliant rose-pink. Pkt. 15 cts.

Blue Bee. Deep blue; large flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Snowball. Pure satiny white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

BALCONY OR TRAILING (15 inches) PETUNIAS

A splendid large flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across.

Blue. Violet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Rose. Rose-pink; very effective. Pkt. 25 cts.

White. The pure white form. Pkt. 25 cts.

One packet each of the above 3 for 65 cts.

DWARF MINIATURE. (8 inch R). (Flowers 2 inches in diameter. Each plant forms a perfect ball with 25 to 30 flowers in bloom at one time.

Rose Gem. Deep pink. Indispensable for borders, window-boxes, rock-gardens, etc. Pkt. 20 cts.

Violet Gem. Violet blue. Pkt. 20 cts.

White Gem. Glistening white. Pkt. 20 cts.

Bright Eyes. A remarkably uniform petunia of dwarf, compact habit. Plants grow 7 to 9 inches tall with light rose-pink flowers with white throat. Pkt. 25 cts.

FANCY SEMI-DWARF LARGE FLOWERS (12-15 inches)

Cream Star. Creamy white flowers shaped like a five pointed star, deepening toward the throat to bright golden yellow. A splendid bedder. Pkt. 25 cts.

Flaming Velvet. Color a rich deep velvety crimson. Outstanding for color, type and uniformity. Pkt. 20 cts.

Peach Red. An extremely colorful dwarf compact petunia. Flowers about 2 inches across, of a warm, peach-red shade. Plants grow 12 inches high. For beds and borders. Pkt. 25 cts.

Snow White. Snow White produces very dwarf compact plants, covered with dozens of yellow throated glistening paper white flowers. A border or pot plant. Pkt. 25 cts.

Silver Blue (Heavenly Blue). Light blue; extra select. Pkt. 25 cts.

Elks Purple. Deep violet. Large flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.

***Cheerful.** Flowers $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches across; among the mass of salmon-pink blooms are some a tint or two lighter than the others. Plants are dwarf growing, 10 inches high; unsurpassed for beds, borders and cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

PETUNIA MIXTURES

Fine Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

Balcony or Trailing Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

California Giants, Mixed. Tall, enormous flowers; colors unequalled. Pkt. 25 cts.

California Giants, Mixed Dwarf. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Fringed Mixed. Extra choice strain producing 40 to 50 percent double flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.

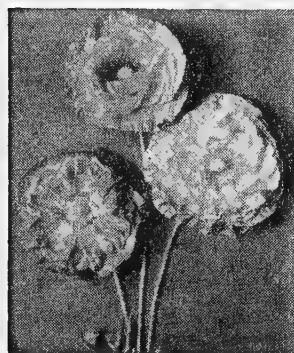
Be Sure To Plant Some Gladiolas - See Inside Front Cover



Phlox Drummondii



Poppy Single Shirley



Poppy Double Shirley



Salpiglossis (See Page 25)

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue.) HP. Persistent bloomer. Easy to grow.

Fine Mixed. Large Flowering Hybrids. Pkt. 25 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII HA. One of the easiest plants to grow from seed. It will thrive in any kind of soil and a sunny position, but prefers light, rich loam. Blooms all summer. Height 15 inches.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

White, Primrose, Rose, Scarlet. Each, Pkt. 15 cts.

Collection: 1 Pkt. each of above 4 colors, 50 cts.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

DWARF PHLOX, R.

Compact habit. Fine for pots. 6 inches.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

PINK (*Dianthus*). HB1, HP and HAR. One of the most beautiful and best-loved flowers. Some are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season. Supply of seed of some sorts doubtful.

CHINENSIS, Double Mixed (China Pinks). 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

HEDDEWIGI, Laciniatus. (Japan Pinks). Large and brilliant; often oddly edged and striped. 1 foot.

Single Mixed. Very choice. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Mixed. Extra. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

PLUMARIUS (Hardy Garden Pinks). HP. The fine, fragrant perennials of old-time gardens.

Pheasant's Eye. Single mixed. Pretty, fringed flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Double Splendid Mixed. Large-flowering Grass or Spiced Pinks. Pkt. 25 cts.

Hardy Annual Sweet Wivesfield. Choicest Mixed. R. Splendid for cut flowers. The Sweet-Wil- liam-like flowers are produced in many colors. Fine for rockeries. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

PLATYCODON (Chinese Bellflower or Balloon Flower). HPR. Splendid for the perennial border or in a half shaded Rock Garden. Height 18 inches. Deep Blue, Pkt. 10 cts.; White, Pkt. 10 cts.

POPPIES Annual Poppies should be sown early and very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower. Barely cover the seed and press down firmly. Thin to stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Make sowings at intervals for a succession. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

SHIRLEY POPPIES, HA.

These interesting and lovely flowers, now growing in almost every garden in the world, are called Shirley poppies from the place of their origin, the garden of the late Rev. William Wilkes, for many years vicar of Shirley, England.

Single Shirley. Choicest strain of seed of this lovely flower. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Begonia-flowered Double Shirley. This splendid class grows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and produces immense flowers very rich and beautiful. Pkt. 16 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES

Sap of plants is said to produce opiates, hence sale of seed is forbidden.

HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES

Iceland Poppies (*Papaver nudicaule*). HP1R. 1 foot. Flower the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annuals.

★ Sandford's Giant Strain. Mixed, many colors. Immense flowers on stiff strong stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

Oriental Poppies. Sow outdoors in early spring. When fall growth starts, transplant to permanent quarters. Immense blooms. 2 feet.

Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Salmon. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Hybrids. Immense flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

PORTULACA (Sun Plant; Rose Moss). HAR. Of easy culture, thriving best in light loamy soil, and in a sunny situation. Fine for beds, edgings or rockwork.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

PYRETHRUM (Persian Daisy). HP. Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture.

Roseum Hybridum. Double and Single mixed.

Crop failed.

QUEEN ANNE'S LACE See Blue Lace Flower, page 15.

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Bean). HA. Ornamental plants, producing subtropical effects. Fine for hedges or fences.

Zanzibariensis. Mixed. Very large leaves, some coppery bronze, changing to green. Pkt. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.

ROCK PLANTS HA. Easily raised.

Finest Mixed Annual. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower). HA. A free-flowering plant of compact growth forming a dense bush and blooming profusely. Fine for cutting. 2 feet.

Bicolor Superba. HA. Golden yellow flowers velvety brown at the base and with brown discs. Pkt. 10 cts.

Kelvedon Star. Golden yellow, long stemmed flowers blotched maroon. Ht. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

My Joy. Giant Black-eyed Susans. Flowers very large, some over 5 inches in diameter, orange-yellow with rather small cone. Pkt. 15 cts.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage). HA. Easily raised from seed sown in February or March in greenhouse or hotbed. Transfer seedlings to the open garden end of May.

Scarlet Bonfire. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

Blue Bedder. 2 feet. A new variety of Farinacea; very compact form, of a deep blue shade and flowering very profusely from seed the first year. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

A Flower Garden Enhances Property Values!

★ INDICATES OUTSTANDING RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue). HA. 1½ feet. Beautiful, orchid-like flowers, from early summer until fall; of easy culture. Sow early in spring in a hotbed or window, and transplant after danger of frost is past.

Finest Colors Mixed, Emperor. Pkt. 10 cts.

SANVITALIA (Creeping Zinnia). HAR. Unexcelled for borders. A free-flowering showy annual; blooms 6 weeks after sowing. The flowers are not unlike small double Zinnias. They are deep golden yellow. Blooms continuously. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower). HA. Erect grower. Wonderful coloring; of easy culture; fine for cutting. 1½ feet.

Wisetonensis, Excelsior Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

SCABIOSA (Pin-Cushion Flower). HA. Seed can be sown as soon as danger from frost is past. Growing about 2½ feet high, they bloom from July to hard frosts.

Black Prince is known as Mourning Bride.

ANNUAL GIANT-FLOWERING DOUBLE

New Orchid Shades Mixed. Exquisite. Pkt. 15 cts.

Blue Cockade. Pure azure blue. Long-stemmed, free flowering; Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.

★ **Blue Moon.** Deep lavender blue. Flowers made up of broad heavy petals without the pin-cushion center. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

Black Prince. Velvety black-purple. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Azure Fairy. A clear lavender-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Scarlet. Beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

★ **White Cockade.** Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Peach Blossom. Peach blossom pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

HARDY PERENNIAL SCABIOSA

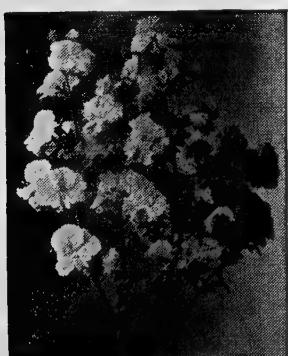
Scabiosa Caucasicana (Blue Bonnet). Extremely handsome; especially good for cutting; Soft lavender-blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.



Rudbeckia (See Page 24)



Salpiglossis



Schizanthus



Statice (See Page 26)



Giant Snapdragon

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS HAC. An ornamental vine, about 10 feet tall; dazzling scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.

SENSITIVE PLANT See Mimosa, page 22.

GIANT SNAPDRAGONS Rust-Resistant (*Antirrhinum maximum*, 2½ feet. All 15 cts. Pkt.; 1/16 oz. 40 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.)

The plants of Rust-Resistant Snapdragons are base branching, very free flowering, each producing 8 to 18 long, graceful spikes. The flowers are large and the foliage is clean, healthy and free from rust.

Alaska. Large creamy white. The plants free flowering, producing 12 to 14 spikes.

Campfire. Pure luminous scarlet, free from orange or bluish tinges; yellow lip. Each plant produces 15 to 18 very tall spikes;

Crimson. 8 to 10 long flower-spikes per plant. Flowers are very large, pure crimson overlaying a ground of orange.

Loveliness. 12 to 16 long, strong spikes of pure, soft rose-pink, huge flowers.

Pink Sensation. Giant clear pink frilled flowers.

Red Cross. Deep, rich crimson with glistening white tubes. 15 to 18 flower-spikes to a plant.

Yellow Giant. Pure deep golden yellow. Immense blooms.

Copper King. Deep, rich, velvety copper-orange. Long spikes.

Collection: 1 Pkt. each above 8 varieties for \$1.00.

All Varieties Mixed. All the above colors as well as other rust-resistant maximum snapdragons.

See Prices Above.

How to Sow Fine Flower Seeds. See Page 16

STATICE (Sea Lavender Everlasting). HA. Produces all summer panicles of small flowers which can be dried for winter bouquets.
Kampf's Tall Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.
Rosea Superba. Deep rose. Pkt. 10 cts.
Mixed New Art Shades. Pkt. 10 cts.

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN See Euphorbia, page 20.

STRAWFLOWER See Everlasting Flowers, page 20.

STOCKS HA. Easily grown. Require sandy soil.

WILSON'S GIANT PERFECTION

All same price—25 cts. per pkt.; \$1.00 for $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 Of splendid pyramidal growth, freely branching giving an abundance of large spikes of double flowers from summer until fall. 2 feet.

White (Princess Alice).
Silvery Lilac (Empress Augusta Victoria).
Light Blue (May Queen).
Creole. Canary yellow.
Flesh Color.
Brown Red. Coppery red. Very attractive.
Rose. Exquisite shade.
 Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 7 colors, \$1.50.

DWARF LARGE-FLOWERING MIXED

For outdoor sowing. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.

SUNFLOWERS (Helianthus) HA. Plants of majestic growth and immense showy flowers, suitable for shrubberies, and sub-tropical gardening; the dwarfer kinds, with smaller flowers, are charming in mixed borders.

LARGE-FLOWERED TALL

Maroon Prince. 4 feet, best red. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.
Sun Gold 100% Double. 5 feet. Flowers a rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.
Russian Mammoth. Single. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

MINIATURE-FLOWERED SINGLE AND DOUBLE
 Average Height 4 Feet

Spreading bushes with graceful foliage and elegantly formed flowers borne for a long time in succession; invaluable as cut-flowers.

Double Chrysanthemum-Flowered. Golden yellow flowers. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.
Excelsior Hybrids. The colors are pale yellow, golden yellow, and creamy white, some with black centers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.
Stella. Petals rolled, resembling Single Cactus Dahlia. Yellow dark center. Pkt. 10 cts.

SWEET PEAS **WILSON'S GIANT RUFFLED SPENCERS.** A new type, distinct, beautiful and interesting. The flowers are frilled and ruffled, imparting a double appearance. 1 oz. seed to a 20 ft. row.

INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH LEGUME-AID

Ruffled Beauty. Lilac pink on amber.
Ruffled Blue. Mid-blue.
Ruffled Exquisite. Salmon pink.
Ruffled Flagship Blue. Dark blue.
Ruffled Carmine. Bright carmine-rose.
Ruffled Crimson. Rich crimson.
Ruffled Crinkles. Cream pink.
Ruffled Lady Ruffles. Soft Pink.
Ruffled Orchid.
Ruffled Rose.
Ruffled White. Gigantic; white seeded.
 Above Each Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50
Ruffled Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 85 cts.; 1 lb. \$3.00.

SUMMER CYPRESS. See Kochia, page 21.

SWEET SULTAN. See Centaurea, page 17.

SWEET WILLIAM (London Tufts; *Dianthus barbatus*). HP. Well-known, attractive, hardy perennials. It is better to raise new plants from seed every season.
Giant White. Pkt. 10 cts.
Newport Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.
Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.
 1 Pkt. each of the 3 colors for 25 cts.
Double Mixed. Very fine. Pkt. 15 cts.
Single Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA. See Marigold, p. 22.

TITHONIA HA. Speciosa, Early Flowering (Golden Flower of the Incas). 8 feet. The flowers resemble a giant single zinnia; vivid orange-scarlet on huge bushes with woody stems, and large leaves. From seed started in March plants will bloom in August. Pkt. 15 cts.

URSINIA (Spenogynne) HAR. Anethoides. New Hybrids. Excellent for edgings. The orange, daisy-like flowers have various colored centers. 1 foot. Flowers all summer. Pkt. 15 cts.

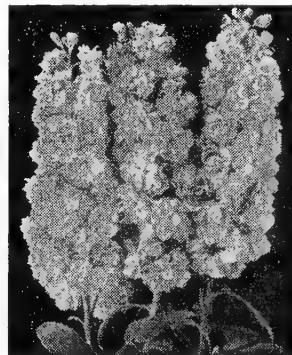
VENIDIUM FASTUOSUM Hybrids. HA. 3 feet. (MONARCH OF THE VELDT)

From South Africa. In this mixture are included white, cream, lemon, yellow, orange and buff; flowers 3 to 4 inches across with black centers. Plant in full sun. Pkt. 25 cts.

VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted Pansy) HPR. Very hardy. Fine for edging or for the Rock Garden. 6 inches.

★ **Mixed Extra Fine.** A special blend of bright, gay colors. Red, blue, yellow and Apricot selfs and many blotched. Pkt. 25 cts.

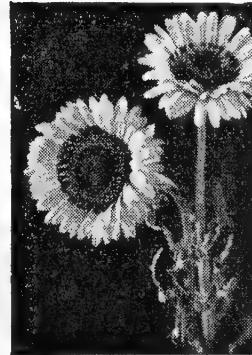
VISCARIA HA. Very showy and effective garden annual, producing freely throughout the summer large single flowers in red, white and blue shades. Very bright and effective for beds and useful for cutting. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.



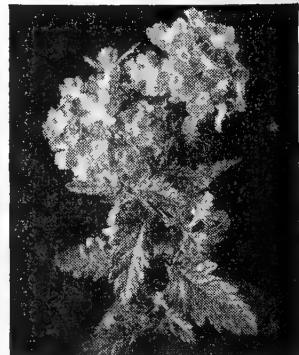
Stocks Giant Perfection



Tithonia



Venidium



Verbena (See Page 27)

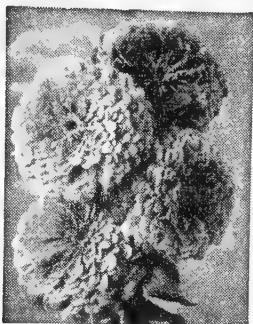


Vinca Rosea (See Page 27)

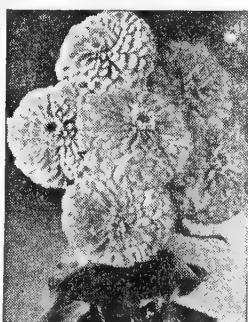


Viola Cornuta

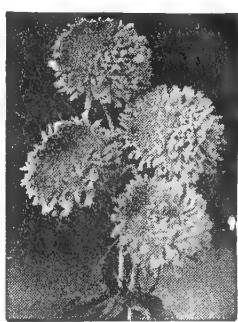
Perennials—Easy To Grow. See Back Cover!



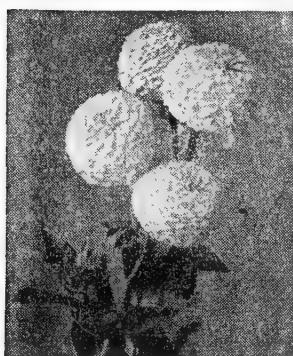
Zinnia Dahlia Flowered



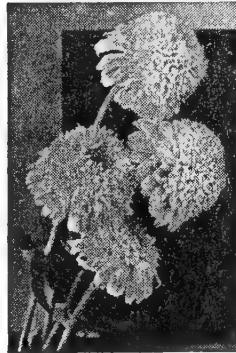
Zinnia California Giant



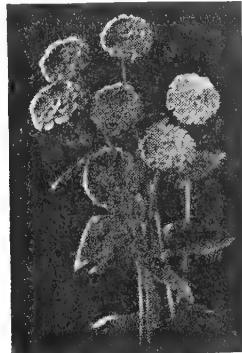
Zinnia Cactus-flowered Giants



Zinnia Lilliput



Zinnia Scabious-flowered Giant Crested



Zinnia Cupid

VINCA (*Periwinkle*). HA. Of easy cultivation. Fine for pots and bedding. Stands shade.
rosea. Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.
rosea alba. White, rose eye. Pkt. 10 cts.
alba pura. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

WILSON'S GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS The plants are very sturdy. The broad petals closely imbricated, seeming to be piled one upon the other. The flowers often measure $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in depth and 4 to 6 inches in diameter. 2 to 3 feet.

Canary Bird. Beautiful canary-yellow.
Eldorado. Salmon apricot.
Old Rose. The name describes this beautiful sort.
Oriole. Orange and Gold.
Crimson Monarch. Shining crimson-scarlet.
Exquisite. Rose, deeper toward the center.
Illumination. Fiery orange of magnificent size.
Meteor. Deep red.
Polar Bear. Monstrous flowers of purest white.
Purple Prince. Deep purple.
Golden State. An immense orange yellow.
Will Rogers. Intense scarlet. Immense blooms.
All above same price: Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; 1 oz. \$2.00.
Collection: 1 Pkt. each of the 12 sorts, for \$1.00.
Gold Medal Hybrids. A special mixture of above and other colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.; 1 oz. \$1.50.

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS Brilliant flowers of gigantic size and perfect form, with loosely arranged petals. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Enchantress. Bright rose with darker center.
Grenadier. Brilliant darkest rose.
Miss Wilmott. Beautiful pale rose.
Orange King. Burning orange.
Golden Queen. Golden yellow.
Purity. Pure white.
Rose Queen. Brilliant Rose.
Salmon Queen. Rich salmon rose.
Scarlet Queen. Fiery scarlet.
Violet Queen. Purple.
All of the above same price: Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; 1 oz. \$1.50.
Collection: 1 Pkt. each of above 10 colors, 85 cts.
California Giant Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. \$1.25.

POMPON (LILLIPUT) OR BABY ZINNIAS

The plants form handsome little bushes and fairly bristle with small very double flowers 2 inches across. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Black Ruby. Blackish maroon.
White, Scarlet, Rose, Purple, Golden Yellow and Pastel Shades; each, Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.
FANTASY ZINNIAS MIXED. 2 feet. Petals curved and quilled. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.
★ CACTUS-FLOWERED GIANTS (Fantasy type). Long quilled petals. Flowers average 4 inches across and 2 inches deep. Pkt. 10 cts.
GIANT CRESTED (Scabiosa-flowered). Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.
TOM THUMB ZINNIAS MIXED. All colors. This dainty gem grows only six (6) inches high but produces flowers in abundance. Ideal for borders. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.
MEXICAN HYBRID DOUBLE. Miniature zinnias in various shades of brown and orange. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.
LINEARIS. Dwarf single. Flowers deep golden striped lemon; dark centers. Pkt. 10 cts.
CREEPING ZINNIA. See Sanvitalia, page 25.

VERBENA HA. 1 foot. One of the finest bedding and border plants.

Mammoth Strain. (Gigantea). Enormous flowers. The individual blooms measure an inch in diameter. The plants branch freely. All Pkt. 15 cts.
Royale. Dark Blue.
Lucifer. The most vivid scarlet imaginable.
White. Pure white flowers of giant size.
Luminosa. Luminous flame-pink flowers. Showy.
Spectrum Red. Intense bright crimson.
Mixed Colors. Extra. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

WALLFLOWER HA and HP. Beautiful, fragrant flowers, blooms in spring.

Annual, Flowering First Year If Sown Early.
Earliest Paris, Single Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.
Perennial Sorts.
Finest Single Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.
Finest Double Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

XERANTHEMUM See Everlastings, page 20.

Garden Implements and Supplies

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

ASPARAGUS KNIVES. Each 60 cts.

ASBESTOS TORCH. For burning tent caterpillars. Each 50 cts.

CULTIVATORS, HAND. 4 prong, 4-ft. handle. Each \$1.50

CULTIVATOR AND HOE. 4-ft. handle. Each \$1.50

CRAB GRASS or DANDELION RAKE. Heavy steel curved head 15½ inches wide with 26 saw teeth. One solid piece bolted to the 5½ foot handle. Will not tear the grass roots. If available

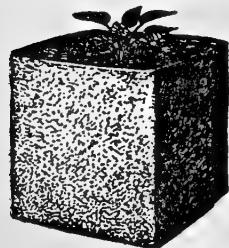
DIBBLES. Wood handle, steel tip. Small size, each \$1.00
Large size, each \$1.10

DUSTERS

Brown's Crystal Duster. A hand duster with glass jar container. Length overall, 39 inches. Capacity of jar, 1 quart. Fan-shape spreader nozzle. Each \$1.85



FILM GLOVE. See Gloves.



OSMO TRI-POTS. Made of specially prepared Osmoss (not paper). Will stand for weeks in moist benches or flats without going to pieces. Plant pot and all thus avoiding root shock.
SQUARE. (Unassembled). Size 2", 50 for 65c; \$1.10 per 100; \$8.50 per 1000. Size 3", 50 for 85c; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.50 per 1000.



FORKS.

Spading. 4-tine mal., D handle, each, if available \$2.25

BRADES' ENGLISH FORGED STEEL 3 Tine Hand Forks. Each \$1.00
Hand. All steel, each \$0.35

FRUIT PICKER. Galvanized; without handle. Each \$0.75



GLOVES. Eezy Wear. Garden or utility. All leather, for men or women. Pair \$1.25

Film Glove, Pro-Tek. A protective greaseless cream which acts as an invisible glove. Protects skin from paint, dirt and grime. Washes off readily taking the dirt with it. Price 8 oz jar \$0.55

GARDEN LINE. Braided. 48 foot lengths. Each \$0.50

GARDEN LINE REELS. Iron. For 100 feet of line. Each \$2.00

GARDEN TOOL SETS. Markle-Featherlite. See Page 30.

GRAFTING WAX.

¼ lb., 30 cts.; ½ lb., 45 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.

GRASS SHEARS (DOO-KLIP). Hardened tool steel blade. Highly polished. Each \$1.50

GRASS HOOKS (Grass Slasher). 3 ft. handle. Detachable blade. Each \$1.25

HOES. 5-foot handles.

Draw. True Temper 6". Each \$1.50
True Temper 7". If available, each \$1.75

English Scuffle Hoes. Hand forged steel—no handles. 5" \$1.50 ea.; 6" \$1.60 ea.; 7" \$1.75 ea.

Diamond Point. Push or Scuffle, each \$1.95

HOSE, OOZER. A perfect way to water lawns, flower beds, shrubs, etc. Porous canvas hose closed at one end and attached at the other to the garden hose. Under normal pressure water soaks through every pore of the canvas resulting in perfect watering.

No. 2. 30 feet long, 2 in. dia. \$3.00

HOSE, GARDEN.

5/8 inch. coupled for 3/4 inch. Good grade.
25 ft. lengths. 12 cts. ft.
50 ft. lengths. 11 cts. ft.

HOTKAPS—An Individual Hothouse for Every Plant!



HOTKAPS eliminate weather and insect damage. These patented wax paper cones form miniature hot houses over each plant, promote sturdy growth and bring crops to maturity 2 to 3 weeks earlier. 250 pkg. with Fibreboard Setter, \$3.50; 100 pkg. with Fibreboard Setter, \$1.95; 25 Home Garden pkg. with Fibreboard Setter, \$0.50; Fibreboard Setter only, \$0.20.

JAPANESE BEETLE TRAPS. (G & O.) A neat container with standard thread—fits any mason jar. Price (without Mason jar) \$0.85

LABELS. Wooden. Painted. Not less than 1000 at the 1000 rate.

	Doz.	100	250	500	1000
4"	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$0.85	\$1.50	\$2.50
5"		.10	.55	1.10	2.00
6"		.15	.65	1.25	2.25
8"		.25	1.00	2.25	4.00
10"		.30	1.40	2.50	4.50
12"		.35	1.60	3.50	6.50
3 ½ "		.10	.65	1.30	2.25

LAWN MOWER BLADE, RAYFLEX.



RAYFLEX BLADES are eversharp, unbreakable; they triple the life of the mower. Easily attached to any mower with a removable blade, by reversing the cutting edge of your present blade and inserting the RAYFLEX BLADE. For 14 in. to 21 in. Hand Mowers. Each \$2.00

LAWN MOWERS. Expected. Prices not fixed.

Fertilizers and Soil Conditioners

There are probably no more important and no more frequently neglected gardening functions than proper fertilizing and soil conditioning. A definite distinction exists between fertilizing and soil conditioning. A fertilizer must perform either exclusively or as its principal function the feeding of plants by supplying chemical nutrients to the soil from which the plant feeds. The function of the soil conditioner is to produce suitable soil texture. For example, (the use in) recommended quantities of WILSON'S 6-8-6, 5-10-5, or similar formulas, feed the plants by supplying nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in the order of and in the percentages shown by the three figures of the fertilizer formula. On the other hand, the use of peat moss, humus, etc., binds loose, sandy soils and breaks down soil particles in heavy, clay soils but is of little importance in supplying the soil with plant nutrients. There are, however, organic fertilizers such as Bovung, Sheep Manure, Poultry Manure and Driconure which serve the two-fold function of assisting in proper soil conditioning as well as offering all three of the principal fertilizing elements.

LIME — VALUABLE CONDITIONER

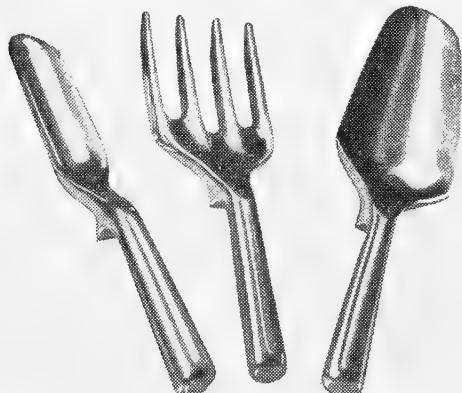
There is no broad, all-encompassing answer to your particular fertilizing problem since both soil texture and soil richness varies with location, past fertilizing practices, etc. If your soil is heavy, clayey and inclined to form hard crusts, the use of sand, lime, limestone, gravel, humus or peat moss will modify and ultimately correct the condition. The same ingredients with the exception of sand and gravel will help bind loose, sandy soils. Lime and Limestone are of particular value because lime is not only a soil conditioner, but makes plant foods available more rapidly and acts as a corrective for excessive soil acidity. Lime, however, should not be applied indiscriminately either to lawns or gardens. The existence of soil acidity may be determined by a chemical test and lime applied to acid areas in quantities indicated by the test. You can make such tests yourself, economically and easily, by using the Sudbury Soil Test Kit (see page 2). Similar soil tests should be made to determine your fertilizer needs.

For general use a complete chemical fertilizer or an organic fertilizer is recommended. Either of these or similar fertilizers may be incorporated with the soil when the lawn or garden site is dug, may be used as "side dressing" on lawns and flower beds. Most of these fertilizers may also be used in liquid form.

CONCENTRATED PLANT FOODS

Plant foods, such as Hyponex, are highly concentrated and are always diluted in water before applica-

MARKE ALUMINUM GARDEN TOOLS



One piece aluminum alloy construction provides super-strength, featherweight lightness, perfect balance, brilliant, sparkling finish. The finger rest prevents slipping, eliminates fatigue. These world's finest garden tools will last a lifetime. Set of three boxed (garden trowel, cultivating fork and transplanting trowel) only \$3.95. Also sold separately boxed—garden trowel, \$1.50; cultivating fork, \$1.75; transplanting trowel, \$1.25.

tion. Such fertilizers are of particular benefit in stimulating growing plants and in transplanting seedlings. When used in transplanting, such diluted fertilizers are known as "starter solutions" because, by minimizing the effects of transplanting shock to the plant, they get the seedling off to a good start in its new location.

In addition to the many excellent commercially prepared fertilizers and soil conditioners offered in our catalog, you can make your own fertilizer. By using Adco on your accumulation of garden refuse you can produce in your own plot enough fertilizer for the following season's needs. Adco, by supplying the three important fertilizing elements, plus Vitamin B₁, forms a fertilizer of organic origin which acts efficiently as a soil conditioner as well as a complete fertilizer. The use of sulphate of ammonia and superphosphate applied at the rate of one-half ounce to the square yard and augmented by hardwood ashes and limestone will also fertilize and break down a compost heap of garden refuse but is less convenient to use than Adco.

Following is a grouping of fertilizers and soil conditioners under headings indicating their principal functions:

Complete Fertilizers (Chemical)

Humus	Sand	Wilson's Lawn Enricher
Peat Moss	Limestone	Wilson's 5-10-5
Lime	Gravel	Agrico

Vigoro

Organic Fertilizer Acting also as Soil Conditioner

Bovung (Cow Manure)	Poultry Manure	Bone Meal
Sheep Manure		Driconure

One-Element Fertilizers (Fertilizers predominantly rich in only one of the three fertilizer elements)

Muriate of Potash	Nitrate of Soda
Hardwood Ashes	Superphosphate
Sulphate of Ammonia	Cotton Seed Meal

Acid Correcting

Lime	Limestone	Hyponex - Kem - Plantabs
------	-----------	--------------------------

One-element fertilizers are used to supply crop requirements, to incorporate with other fertilizers or to supply soils deficient only in one element. Muriate of Potash and Hardwood Ashes, which are rich in potash, are used for root vegetable crops such as carrots, beets, parsnip, etc. Cotton Seed Meal, rich in ammonia and potash, is excellent for many grasses. Nitrate of Soda, a powerful nitrogen fertilizer, is frequently used as a side dressing on lettuce, cabbage, beans, etc., to keep the plants growing steadily. Aluminum and Ammonium Sulphate supply nitrogen and make soil acid and are excellent for use with Rhododendrons and other broad-leaved acid loving plants. Superphosphate, while sometimes used independently, is more frequently incorporated with other fertilizers to increase phosphoric acid content.

HYPONEX — Plant Foods for House Plants

A dry, odorless powder. One teaspoonful makes a gallon of plant food. Highly concentrated. Easy to handle, will not burn foliage. Contains vitamin B₁. 3 oz. can (makes 18 gals.) 25 cts.; 7 oz. can (makes 42 gals.) 50 cts.; 1 lb. can (makes 100 gals.) \$1.00.



KEM A complete, concentrated liquid plant food. The complete balanced diet in instantly usable form. Odorless, Kem contains all essential elements for proper growth including the element which produces Vitamin B-1 within the plants. Dilutes up to 89 to 1. House plant size, 25 cts.; quart, 50 cts.

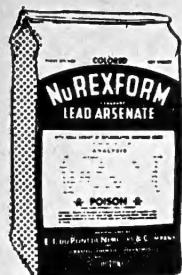
PLANTABS The high analysis plant food tablet containing the proper amount of Vitamin B-1. Box of 30 tablets, 25 cts.; box of 75 tablets, 50 cts.; box of 200 tablets, \$1.00.

Wilson's "Quality" Fertilizers

(LOCAL DELIVERY) — Prices Subject to Change

See Treatise on Fertilizers and Soil Conditioners on page 30.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	200 Lbs.	500 Lbs.	1000 Lbs.	Ton 2000 Lbs.
WILSON'S LAWN ENRICHER. A scientifically balanced fertilizer. Its high nitrogen content is derived from a number of ingredients each releasing its quota at different periods of growth. The beneficial action of WILSON'S LAWN ENRICHER therefore is extended over the whole season insuring luxuriant grass and reducing the menace of weeds. When top dressing lawns be sure to water in.									
WILSON'S 5-10-5 FERTILIZER. All fertilizer — no filler. For Gardens, Trees, etc.	\$.60	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$5.50				
ADCO. The addition of Adco to vegetable refuse, grass, leaves, etc., will produce a clean, odorless manure within 3 or 4 months. See page 2. 7½ lbs. \$1.00; 150 lbs. \$10.50	.50	.80	1.45	2.35	3.70				
AGRICO 5-10-5. For Gardens, Trees, etc. 1 lb. 15 cts.	.45	.80	1.50	2.50	4.00				
AGRICO 6-10-4. For Lawns. 1 lb. 15 cts.	.45	.80	1.50	2.50	4.00				
AGRICO 6-10-4. For Broad-leaved Evergreens (Rhododendrons, etc.). It feeds the plants and acidifies the soil.....	.60	1.00	2.00	3.25					
ALUMINUM SULPHATE. For Rhododendrons etc. 1 lb. 15 cts.	.50	.75	1.50	2.50	4.50				
AMMONIUM SULPHATE. Makes soil acid.....	.45	.70	1.25	2.25	4.00				
ASHES, HARDWOOD. These furnish potash. Broadcast between rows of corn, potatoes, beets, etc., 10 lbs. per 100 running feet. ....	.45	.70	1.25	2.25	4.00				
BLOOD (Dried). A quick acting fertilizer rich in nitrogen. Also discourages rabbits. 1 lb. 20 cts.	.90	1.75	3.25						
BONE MEAL, HIGH GRADE. For gardens, lawns and roses. 1,500 lbs. per acre or 10 lbs. to 200 square feet. Use half this quantity when top-dressing lawns. 1 lb. 15 cts.									
BOVUNG. (Walker-Gordon.) Natural cow manure, dehydrated and pulverized .....	.30	.60	1.20	2.00	4.00				
CASTOR POMACE. Rich in nitrogen; excellent for lawns and gardens. Spread over garden in the spring; dig it in and forget it. 5 lbs. to 100 square feet for top-dressing lawns. Good for Holly Trees.....	.50	.80	1.75	3.25	5.00				
DAVIDSON'S FORMULA 4-8-4. For use in greenhouses on Camellias, Gardenias, Azales, etc. Use 3 to 4 lbs to 100 square feet .....	.50	.80	1.75	3.25	5.00				
DRICONURE. An Organic Fertilizer, ideal for flowers, vegetables, lawns, etc. A combination of cow manure, poultry manure and peat moss.....				2.25					
HUMUS, HYPER. An ideal top dressing for lawns, etc. For lawns use 200 lbs. to 1,000 square feet; for vegetables and flowers, spread about one inch thick. Wt. when packed.	.35	.60	.90	1.50	2.50	4.00	\$8.50	\$16.50	\$30.00
LIME, HYDRATED. Apply at the rate of 5 lbs. to 100 square feet, or 1 to 1½ tons per acre. See page 30. 1 lb. 10 cts.	.20	.35	.55	.85	1.60	3.00	6.50		
LIMESTONE, Pulverized. 8 lbs. to 100 square feet. 1½ tons per acre. 1 lb. 10 cts.	.20	.30	.40	.60	1.00				
MURIATE OF POTASH. Fine for root crops. 1 lb. 15 cts.	.60	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.75				
NITRATE OF SODA. Liquid; 1 oz. to 1 gal. water. 1 lb. 15 cts.									
POULTEK. Made from pure poultry droppings of caged poultry only. Dehydrated daily to conserve its full natural strength, 100% pure, no straw, peat moss, or floor litter mixed in. For lawns and gardens.....				1.25	2.25				
PULVERIZED POULTRY MANURE. An excellent fertilizer, rich in plant-food for all garden crops. 10 lbs. to 100 sq. ft.	.40	.70	1.25	2.00	3.50				
SALT, AGRICULTURAL. Used as a top-dressing for asparagus. Also effective as weed-killer on roadways, paths, etc.	.25	.45	.80	1.40	2.65				
SALT HAY. For winter covering of perennial beds and borders, rock gardens, etc. In bales weighing 125 lbs. and over. Per 100 lbs. \$3.00.									
SHEEP MANURE, Pulverized. (Wizard Brand). Fine for mixing with potting soil, lawns, etc. Liquid, 2 lbs. to 5 gals.	.35	.60	1.10	2.00	3.50	6.50	15.50		
SUPERPHOSPHATE. For mixing with other fertilizers to increase the phosphoric acid content.....	.45	.75	1.25	2.25	4.00				
TANKAGE. For top-dressing, for mixing with the soil, and for applying in liquid form, it is one of the best and safest nitrogenous fertilizers. It is splendid for Roses, Carnations, Chrysanthemums and all kinds of pot plants. Repels Rabbits. 1 lb. 20 cts.....	1.15	2.25	4.75	8.75	16.50				
VIGORO 4-12-4. For Gardens and Lawns. 1 lb. 15 cts.....	.50	.85	1.50	2.50	4.00				

Insecticides and Fungicides — Also Next Page



ARSENATE OF LEAD NUREXFORM

For the control of chewing insects. NuRexform stays longer in suspension than any other, spreads evenly and sticks. Leaves no sediment, consequently never clogs the spray nozzle. **1 lb. bag 35 cts.; 4 lb. bag \$1.00; 8 lbs. \$1.75.**

ANT BAIT. Magikil Jelly. An effective control of ants, etc. Tube, 40 cts.

ANT TRAPS. Ant-X. Kills sweet and grease eating ants. Contains specially prepared material. Can be used inside or outside. **Each 25 cts.**

BLACK LEAF 40. A concentrated nicotine solution for aphid, thrip and red spider. Also keeps dogs from shrubbery, etc. **1 oz., 35 cts.; 5 oz., \$1.05; 1 lb., \$2.50; 2 lbs., \$3.75.**

BORDEAUX MIXTURE 

For fungus diseases. An extremely finely ground copper sulphate and lime mixture. Remains well in suspension and will not clog. **1 lb. tin, 40 cts.; 4 lb. bag, \$1.50.**

CASEIN SPREADER (Wilson's). For fruit and shade tree spraying. **2 lb. bag 65 cts.**

CALCIUM ARSENATE (Powder). For spraying and dusting potatoes, etc. **1 lb. 30 cts.; 4 lbs. 75 cts.**

CORN EAR WORM DROPS. For control of the corn ear worm. Effective, reliable, non-poisonous. Does not affect the flavor. Easily applied. Dropper attached to bottle. **2 oz. bottle with dropper, 35 cts.**

CROW REPELLENT, STANLEY'S. Protects corn from crows, blackbirds, pheasants, larks, and all other corn-pulling birds. Protects seeds from rotting in the ground. **½ pint 60 cts.; 1 pint \$1.00.**

CUPROCIDE. Red Copper Oxide. For the treatment of seed or soil to prevent "Damping Off." May also be used as a spray where a copper spray is indicated. **4 oz. bottle, 40 cts.**

CUTWORM BAIT. Snarol. Kills cutworms, snails, slugs, grasshoppers, etc. **1 lb. carton 25 cts.; 2½ lbs., 50 cts.**



CYANOGEN (A) DUST. For outside use in killing ants, rats, moles, wood-chucks, gophers and ground squirrels. **4 oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. 45 cts.; 1 lb. 75 cts.**



DOGZOFF. Break dogs of bad habits. Spray underneath your evergreens and guard them completely against the depredation of dogs. Non-poisonous. **Per bottle, 60 cts.**



DOG CHAPERONE, LIQUID. For outdoor use only. It drives dogs away. Spray without diluting on shrubs, trees, hedges, etc. **4 oz. bottle, 50 cts.**

PRATT'S D.X. SPRAY. Contains Pyrethrum and Rotenone (1%), also 5% D.D.T. Controls sucking and chewing insects. **1½ oz. bottle 40 cts.; 8 oz. bottle \$1.40**

PRATT'S 25% D.D.T. A liquid spray in a glyceride oil base. For spraying fruits, vegetables and flowers. Also for spraying barns, dairies and out-buildings as a residue fly spray. **1½ oz. bottle 35 cts.; 8 oz. bottle \$1.00**

D.X. NICOTINE. A powerful Nicotine spray for sucking and chewing insects.

1½ oz. bottle 40 cts.; ½ pint bottle \$1.40

FISH OIL SOAP. For scale and aphid. **1 lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.**

FUME-OGEN. A scientific dog and ant repellent—it protects garden plants from dogs—it chases ants off lawns, walks and flower beds—it quickly rids the home of ants. **8 oz. can 50 cts.**



GRAFTING WAX. See Page 28.

HYDROXOCIDE. A combination spray—Calcium arsenate and metallic copper; controls practically all leaf eating insects and also fungous diseases. Particularly effective on potatoes, tomatoes and small fruits. Minimum solution, 1 lb. to 10 gallons of water. **1 lb. 40 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.00.**

LIME SULPHUR POWDER. For scale, etc. **1 lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.**

LINSO SOAP. A soap spreader in liquid form without the disagreeable odor of fish oil—needs no heating. **½ pint bottle 35 cts.**

LEGUME AID (Seed Inoculant). Garden Peas, Beans, Lima Beans, Sweet Peas and Lupines show increased yield and better blooms if the seed is treated before planting with Lgume Aid. **Garden packet** (inoculates up to 5 lbs. of seed), **10 cts.**

MOUSE NOTS. Sure death to mice. **Carton of 9 Nots, 25 cts.**

MOLE NOTS. Their last meal. **Carton of 8 Nots, 35 cts.**

MOLITE RODENT ROCKETS. Gas type rodent killer. Kills moles, rats, field mice, etc. Non-inflammable—Non-explosive. Safe to use. **Each 15 cts.; doz. \$1.50.**

PARA-SCALECIDE. Scalecide plus Para-dichlorobenzine. For the control of peach borers. Being a liquid it may be applied directly to the tree without fear of injury. Circular on request. **Quart can 85 cts.; gallon \$2.20.**

RABBIT REPELLENT. Keeps rabbits out of the garden. Invaluable in gardens which are located near wooded areas. Full directions on package. **1 lb. pkge. 50 cts.**

RED ARROW. A contact insecticide. For sucking and chewing insects. Non-poisonous. **1 oz. bottle, 35 cts.; 4 oz. bottle, \$1.00; 1 pt. \$2.85.**

RAT NOTS. An effective exterminator. **Carton of 8 Nots, 25 cts.**

RAT NIPS. Kill's rats. "They can't resist it." **2 oz. jar 35 cts.**

ROTELONE (Powder). An effective dust; contains 1% Rotenone. Controls Mexican bean beetle, leaf hoppers, caterpillars, cabbage worms and thrips. **1 lb. 35 cts.; 3 lbs. \$1.00.**

SCALECIDE. A complete dormant spray for fruit trees, shade trees and ornamentals. Controls scale and invigorates growth. **Qt. 75 cts.; gal. \$1.75.**

SEMESAN. Aids in reducing rots of flower and vegetable seeds and in checking damping-off of seedlings. 1 oz. treats 15 to 60 lbs. of seed. **1/3 oz. envelope 10 cts.; 2 oz. can 40 cts.; 1 lb. can \$2.50.**

SEMESAN BEL. Dip for Larger Potato Crops. A one minute dip in Semesan Bel solution will reduce scab and rot. Increases yield. One pound treats 60 to 80 bushels. Prices of Improved Semesan Bel: **2 oz. 30 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.65.**

SLUG SHOT. One of the best remedies for cabbage and currant worms. **1 lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25.**



Insecticides and Fungicides—Continued

SPOR-GO. A Copper Mildew Spray. Controls powdery mildew, black spot and rust on roses. Also recommended for mildews and leaf spots generally, on other flowers and ornamentals. **1 lb. tin, 75 cts.; 5 lb. bag, \$1.85.**



SPRAY CATALIZER. Spreader-sticker. Controls action of lead arsenate and sulphur. **2 lb. bag, 65 cts.**

SULFOCID. A highly concentrated sulfur fungicide, which, when sprayed on fruit or foliage, precipitates an extremely fine colloidal sulfur, that controls more fungous diseases of fruits, vegetables and flowers than any spray we know of. It can be used on both peaches and apples at the same dilution, and is most effective against brown rot of peaches. **Qt. \$1.00; gal. \$2.50.**

SULFORON, WETTABLE SULPHUR. A specially prepared micro-fine sulfur. It disperses uniformly and stays well in suspension. For mildew, rust, black spot, red spider, etc. May be used as a spray or dust. **1 lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.75; 50 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$9.50.**

SULROTE. A Rotenone-Sulfur dust. Combines insecticidal, fungicidal and repellent properties. A contact and a stomach poison. **1 lb. 45 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.50.**

THIOSAN. A non-mercurial turf fungicide especially developed to combat brown patch and dollar spot. Has a wide margin of safety. Usual rate of application, 1 lb. to 6000 sq. ft of turf. **8 oz. 80 cts.** If available.

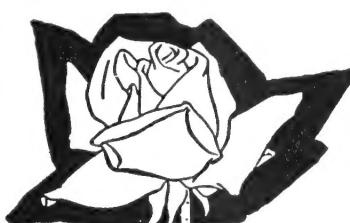
TOBACCO DUST. Finely ground for dusting. **1 lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.50.**

TOBACCO DUST. A coarser grade for use in the soil to kill the larvae of various insects. **1 lb., 15 cts.; 5 lbs., 60 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.**

TREE WOUND PAINT (Cabot's Black Tree Healing). An elastic coating material. Will not injure the cut tissue of wounds or grafts. Affords permanent protection to cavities or exposed surfaces. **Qt. 60 cts.; gal. \$1.50.**



TREE TANGLEFOOT. A paste preparation painted around trees to keep caterpillars off. **6 oz. tin, 45 cts.; 1 lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.75.**



TRI-OGEN All-purpose spray

TRI-OGEN. Complete protection against plant insects and diseases. Mildew and black-spot easily controlled with this spray treatment. Small kit (makes 16 qts.), **\$1.50;** medium kit (makes 64 qts.), **\$4.00;** large kit (makes 32 gals.), **\$6.00;** estate kit (makes 128 gals.), **\$20.00;** and the new Economy Kit **90 cts.**

TRI-OGEN DUST. A new product for those who prefer dusting to spraying. It serves the same purposes as liquid Tri-ogen in protecting roses from black spot, mildew and both chewing and sucking insects. **1 lb. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.00.**



TRI-SURE ROSE SPRAY (WILSON'S). For certain aphids, thrips and leaf hoppers; as an aid in the treatment of roses subject to mildew and black spot use 7 tablespoonsfuls to 1 gal. of water or 1 qt. to 8½ gals. **Quart \$1.85.**

VOLCK NURSERY AND GARDEN SPRAY. An oil spray for the control of mealy bugs, red spider, white fly and other insects. **4 oz. bottle 25 cts.; 16 oz. bottle 50 cts.; 1 gal. bottle \$2.25.**

WEED KILLER, WILSON'S. Destroys weeds of all kinds on roadways, paths, gutters, tennis courts. One gallon makes 40 by adding watter. **1 quart, 70 cts.; 1 gallon \$2.00.**

WEEDONE. Kills poison ivy, ... etc. See page 2.

WILSON'S O. K. PLANT SPRAY. A safe method of control of Thrip, Leaf Hopper, Aphid, Midge, etc. **½ pt. can 45 cts.; 1 qt. can \$1.15; 1 gal. can \$3.50.**

ZOTOX—The Crab Grass Killer—on page 2.

Bird Food and Feeders

ORIOLE BRAND Wild Bird Seed—prepared in co-operation with the National Wildlife Federation and various Audubon Societies—is the best possible mixture of Wild Bird Seed. Among other things, it contains: Sunflower, Peanut Hearts, Hemp, Rice, Canary Seed, Hulled Oats, Millet, and Kafir Corn, all blended in the proper proportions. It contains neither cracked corn nor screenings, nor does it contain any weed seeds which may grow during the following summer. **15 cts. per lb.; \$14.00 per 100 lbs.** (25 lbs. and up at 100 lb. rate).



SUET CAKES. Wedge shape. **40 cts. ea.; 3 for \$1.10.**

SUNFLOWER. Best grade. **25 cts. lb.**

PEANUTS. Spanish; raw. **50 cts. lb.; 3 lbs. for \$1.40.**

BIRD FEEDING STATION. Each \$1.25 and up; Refills 35 cts. each, 3 for \$1.00.

CHICKADEE DINER (Hydes). Each \$1.25.

CHICKADEE TID BITS. Box of 24, \$1.15.

SUET RACKS (Bishop). Each \$1.25 and up.

Birds should be fed from autumn until the warm days of spring, especially during March and April, the most difficult months of the year for them to find food. Then most of the weed seeds and berries are gone, and new vegetation has not advanced far enough to be of much benefit. Sometimes birds die in appalling numbers. It isn't the cold that kills them—it is the lack of proper food. At times like this, remember the birds. They need our help!

HARDWOOD FLOWER AND GARDEN STAKES

LIMITED SUPPLY — PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Hardwood flower and garden stakes are turned from selected straight-grained Birch and Ash logs rounded and pointed and painted—not stained—foliage green. They resist moisture and rot, stay fresh and look better. Made in Vermont by experienced American craftsmen. Will stand long and hard use.

		12	25	100
No. 24	¾" thick x 24" long	\$0.55	\$0.95	\$3.50
No. 30	¾" thick x 30" long	.65	1.15	4.25
No. 36	½" thick x 36" long	1.00	1.75	6.50
No. 48	½" thick x 48" long	1.40	2.50	9.50
No. 60	½" thick x 60" long	1.85	3.25	12.50



Gaillardia

Hardy Perennial Plants

The perennial bed or border is truly a "thing of beauty and a joy forever." What home planting is complete without these bright colored flowers? Even if one cannot afford an extensive planting a small selection will contribute a luxuriance of bloom. Plant perennials for permanent beauty and for cutting. Plants suitable for Borders are marked "B"; Border and Cutting "B-C"; Cutting "C"; Rock Garden "R"; Border and Rockery "B-R"; Best Location "L"; Month—Season of Blooming.



Sweet William

Prices for all, except as noted, 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1.00

- | | | | |
|-------|--|-------|---|
| B-R | ALYSSUM (Basket of Gold). Saxatile Comp. Masses of bright yellow flowers. 10 in. L: sunny-dry—June. | B-C | HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily). In variety. Yellow, bronze, orange. 1½ to 3 ft. L: any, damp—May-August. 35 cts to 50 cts. ea. |
| B-C | ANEMONE (Windflower). Japonica in pink, red, white. 2 to 3 ft. L: well drained; sun or light shade—Sept. 50 cts. ea. | B | HEUCHERA (Coral Bells). Pink and red. 1½ to 2 ft. L: rich, sunny—June-Sept. |
| R | ARMERIA (Sea Pink). Lauchiana. Rosy-red. 3 to 6 in. L: sunny—May-Sept. | B | HOLLYHOCK. Double flowering in separate colors. 5 to 6 ft. L: fertile loam, sunny—July-August. |
| B-R | AQUILEGIA (Columbine). In variety. 1½ to 2 ft. L: well drained, sunny—June-Sept. | B-R | IBERIS (Candytuft). Hardy. White to lilac. 6 to 12 in. L: well drained, sunny—Apr.-June. |
| B-C | ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies). Hardy. In variety. 3 to 5 ft. L: rich, sunny—Sept.-Oct. 35 cts to 55 cts. ea. | R-B-C | IRIS. In variety. Best planting season, Aug. and Sept. 6 in. to 3 ft. L: any, sunny—May-Aug. 35 cts. to 60 cts. ea. |
| R | ASTERS (Alpine Asters). Alpina. 6 to 8 in. L: well drained, sunny—July-August. | C | LIATRIS (Gay Feather). Pycnostachia. Rosy purple flowers. 4 to 5 ft. L: moist—Aug.-Oct. 40 cts. ea. |
| B | ANCHUSA (Bugloss). Dropmore variety. Tall spikes, blue flowers; 4 to 5 ft. L: moist, sunny—June-August. | B-R | LINUM (Blue Flax). Perenne. Dainty light blue flowers. 18 in. L: any, sunny—June-Oct. |
| B-R | ARABIS (Rock Cress). Pure white flowers in abundance. 9 in. L: dry, sunny—April-June. | B | LOBELIA (Cardinal Flower). Cardinalis. Spikes of fiery scarlet flowers. 2 to 3 ft. L: moist, partial shade—Aug.-Sept. |
| R | AUBRETTIA (Purple Rock Cress). Rosy lilac. 6 in. L: dry, sunny; light shade—April-May. | C-B | LUPINUS (Lupines). Polyphyllus. Separate colors. 2 to 3 ft. L: rich, partial shade, moist—June-Aug. 40 cts. ea. |
| B-R | CAMPANULA (Bellflower). Carpatica. Dark blue. 9 in. L: rich, sunny—June-October. | B-C | LYCHNIS (Maltese Cross). Chalcedonica. Vivid scarlet flowers. 3 ft. L: light, sunny—June. |
| B-C | CAMPANULA (Cup and Saucer). Calycanthem-a-Canterbury Bells. Blue white or rose. 2 ft. L: rich, sunny—June-August. | B | MERTENSIA (Va. Blue Bells). Virginica. Blue fading to pink. 18 in. L: shady, moist—May. |
| B-C | CENTAUREA (Perennial Cornflower). Montana. Large violet blue. 2 ft. L: rich, sunny—July-Sept. | B-C | MONARDA (Bee Balm). Didyma. Crimson. 2-3 ft. L: rich, sunny—July-Aug. |
| B-R | CERASTIUM (Snow in Summer). Silvery white foliage, snow white flowers. 6 in. L: well drained, sunny—June-July. | R | MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not). Palustris. Deep blue. 9 in. L: partial shade, moist—June. |
| B-C | CHRYSANTHEMUM. In variety. Average height 2 ft. L: rich, sunny—July-Nov. 35 cts. to 55 cts. ea. | R-B | OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). Yellow. 2 ft. L: rich, sunny, moist—June-Sept. |
| B-C | COREOPSIS (Tickseed). Bright yellow flowers. 2 ft. L: any-sunny—June-Sept. | B | PHLOX. In variety and color. 6 in. to 3 ft. L: deep, rich, sunny—April to Sept. 35 cts. to 50 cts. ea. |
| B-C | DELPHINIUM. In variety. 3 to 4 ft. L: rich, deep soil; light shade—June and Sept. 35 cts. to 55 cts. ea. | B | PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower). Grandiflora. Blue, white and double blue. 2 to 3 ft. L: rich, sunny—June-Sept. 40 cts. ea. |
| R-C | DELPHINIUM. Chinensis; blue. 12 to 18 in. L: rich, light shade—June and Sept. | B-R | PLUMBAGO (Leadwort). Larpentae. Deep blue flowers. 6 to 8 in. L: turfy soil, some sand—July-Oct. 40 cts. ea. |
| B-C-R | DIANTHUS (Garden Pinks). In variety. 3 to 8 in. L: fertile, shady—June-Sept. | B-C | PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy). In variety and color. 18 in. to 2 ft. L: rich, sunny—May-July. 45 cts. to 75 cts. ea. |
| B | DIANTHUS BARBATUS —See Sweet William. | R | SAPONARIA (Soapwort). Ocydoides. Rose. 4 to 6 in. L: any, sunny—May-June. |
| B-C | DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant). Fraxinella. Rose purple flowers. 2 to 3 ft. L: rich, sunny—June-July. 50 cts. ea. | C | SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion Flower). Caucasica. Lilac blue. 2 ft. L: rich, sunny, well drained—June-Sept. |
| B-C | DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Gloxiniaeflora. Pink, white purple. 3 ft. L: half shade—June-July. | R | SEDUM. In variety. 3 to 12 in. L: sunny, sandy, dry—June-Sept. |
| B-C | DORONICUM (Leopard's Bane). Caucasicum. Bright yellow flowers. 18 in. L: any, sunny May-June. 50 cts. ea. | B-C | SPIRAEA (Astilbe). In variety. Bushy habit. 1½ to 3 ft. L: any, sunny—June-July. 50 cts. to 75 cts. ea. |
| B-C | ECHINACEA (Purple Cone Flower). Purpurea. Reddish purple flowers. 3 to 4 ft. L: sunny—July-August. | B | STOKESIA (Stoke's Aster). Cyanea. Lavender-white. 1½ to 2 ft. L: sunny, well drained—June-Sept. |
| B-C | EUPATORIUM (Hardy Ageratum). Coelosanthinum. Light purple-blue flowers. 12 to 18 in. L: any, partial shade—August to frost. | B | SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus). In variety and color. 12 to 18 in. L: rich, partial shade—June-Aug. |
| B-C | GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Grandiflora. In variety. 1½ to 2 ft. L: rich, sunny—June-Oct. | C | TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker). Rich orange-scarlet. 2 to 3 ft. L: any, sunny—Aug.-Oct. |
| B-C | GEUM. In variety. 18 in. L: rich, sunny—June-Sept. 35 cts. to 50 cts. ea. | B | TROLLIUS (Globe Flower). Yellow, orange. 1 to 2 ft. L: moist, light shade, at pool sides—June-July. 45 cts. ea. |
| C | GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Bristol Fairy. Double white sprays of flowers. 3½ ft. L: well drained, sunny—June-October. 60 cts. ea. | R | TUNICA (Goat Flower). Saxifraga. Pink. 6 in. L: dry, sunny—June-Sept. |
| B-C | HELENIUM (Sneezewort). Autumnale. Yellow to bronze. 4 to 5 ft. L: rich, sunny—July-Oct. | R-C | VERONICA (Speedwell). In variety. Flowers blue. 3 in. to 2 ft. L: rich, sunny—June-Sept. |
| R | HELIANTHEMUM (Rock Rose). A pretty evergreen shrub, orange-red flowers. 8 in. L: well drained, sunny—June-Sept. | B-R | VIOLA. In variety—separate colors. 6 to 9 in. L: any, light shade—April-Oct. |

WILSON'S SEEDS

284-286 Bloomfield Avenue

:- Montclair, N. J.

Opposite
Lackawanna Station

Phone
Montclair 2-2433